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HOT WATER HEATING.
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LOCKSMITH SUPPLIES.
LAUNDRIES.
LITHOGRAPHERS.
BLE AND MOSAIC WORK.
MEDICAL BOOKSELLERS.
PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS.
OPTICIANS.
GOLD AND SILVER BUYERS.
PARQUET FLOORS.
PATENT DRAWINGS.
PATENT LAWYERS.
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PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
PHYSICIANS.
PICTURE FRAMES.
MBING AND GASFITTING.
PRINTERS.
AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
RAILROAD TICKETS.
ROOFERS.
RUBBER STAMPS.
ER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
SAFES.
SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.
ST IRON AND METAL.
SEWING MACHINES.
ASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
ES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
NS, REGALIA, AND FLAGS.
PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
WOOD MANTELS.

THE TRIBUNE'S PEN PICTURES OF LEADING EVENTS of the WEEK IN BOOK FORM
SERIES NOW READY
NEW EDITION OF THE FIRST SERIES
FOR SALE AT BRENTANO'S MCCLURG'S MCDONALD'S AND ROOM 4 THE TRIBUNE BUILDING

RASS BEDS
AND IRON BEDS
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
SCHOLLE & CO.
Wabash-av. Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

HANDS UP

GEO. E. MARSHALL,

CHICKERING

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 73. FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS OUTSIDE CHICAGO.

HE MEETS HIS FATE.

Henry Berghill's Hard Luck Reaches a Fearful Climax.

MANGLED BY EXPLOSIVES

Once Offers to Sell Himself Body and Soul for $5,000.

TEMPTS DEATH FOR REWARD

Experiments for V. W. Lawrence with Flashlight Powder.

NOW LIES DYING IN A HOSPITAL.

Henry Berghill lost his eyes, his hands, his hair, and probably his life last night while experimenting with a chemical preparation which exploded. The accident happened at No. 80 Hill street, and the office of Dr. W. C. Lindquist, in which the experiment was being made, was wrecked.

Berghill was practically homeless, on the verge of starvation, and, being an expert chemist, had undertaken for $50 to conduct experiments with flash light powder which had twice wrecked buildings on the South Side. He knew nothing of the danger in the compound, and so pitiable was his condition he was willing to do anything to get a little money.

Henry Berghill is the man who startled readers of THE TRIBUNE when, in the issue of Feb. 24, they read a letter in which he offered for $5,000 to sell himself to any one wishing a slave. He declared he would do anything the buyer asked. He said he would kill or steal, or kill himself while insured in his owner's favor. He had an old mother whose remaining days he wanted to make brighter, and in his desperation and his poverty and the dreary outlook for him he wrote this remarkable offer and gave it to a friend, who sent it to THE TRIBUNE.

Repents of Rash Offer.

No name accompanied this strange letter, but it was published and attracted the attention of a man who offered to aid the writer if he could find him. After an investigation by THE TRIBUNE it was learned Berghill was the writer, but that already he had repented of his rash offer. He was willing, however, to do what work he could and wrote several letters to THE TRIBUNE explaining his position and bewailing his condition. He pleaded so hard his name be withheld from the public it was not published. A week or so after the publication of the first letter THE TRIBUNE printed a story in which was given his remarkable career.

He obtained his knowledge of chemistry in Russia, although born in Sweden. He was driven from Russia for his advocacy, in some essays, of better treatment for Jews and Lutherans. Returning to Sweden he was forced to leave that country, too, because he criticised the Lutherans there. Then he [illegible] to America and Chicago. His life here was a failure and seeing poverty and perhaps death staring him in the face he became desperate and wrote the letter offering to sell himself to any person and declaring himself ready to commit any crime.

Contemplates Suicide.

In his letters to THE TRIBUNE he contemplated suicide, but, on account of his mother, could not make up his mind to kill himself. In one letter he said:

"Last fall when Holmes took so much space we talked about him and I expressed my opinion his methods of doing crime as a business could never have been detected if he had possessed scientific knowledge enough to use poisons of a certain kind. A conscienceless, learned, calm scoundrel has in science a weapon, knowledge of which it is best not to divulge. I, at the same time, expressed my belief Holmes, in a position to expand his faculties freely, would have made one of the foremost men in this country, and said in half a year, if I did not succeed better, I will kill myself. And that's what I may do if my endurance gives way."

In other letters Berghill said he was a chemist, had tried to get work in Armour's laboratory and in other laboratories, and thought he was in possession of some secrets which, with money, could be developed and made valuable.

Meantime, a capitalist of this city had taken up his case and tried to aid him, but through some misunderstanding the two never met.

Money Due Him.

On Feb. 26 he wrote his last letter to THE TRIBUNE, in which he said:

"I am a chemist and druggist, with a degree which gives me the right to prefix 'Dr.' to my name. I am 35 years old and slightly deaf, unfortunately, as I could go in as a druggist if I was not. I have some standard preparations I could do well with if capital could be had to manage the business. I have tried to get special work from physicians, and have had some, but not enough. I have suffered heavily lately in body and soul, but my ideas make me able to do this with equanimity. I have due me over $2,000, and intended to put that in a drug store and take a course at Rush College, but I will never get any of it."

Meets Photographer Lawrence.

How the accident happened which has deprived poor Berghill of his last chance to earn a livelihood is an outcome of his knowledge of chemistry. Photographer Vernon W. Lawrence, No. 342 West Sixty-third street, had been experimenting much lately with flashlight powder. In fact he had been blown up twice while making his experiments, but, in spite of failures, he did not give up the idea a good article could be obtained in this line. In the hope others were more fortunate than himself he inserted an advertisement in a newspaper saying he would pay liberally for the discovery of the combination he sought. Berghill answered the advertisement.

"I have made the discovery you are seeking," he wrote, "and shall be pleased to meet you at any time."

An appointment was made and the two men met. Berghill offered to sell the formula he had discovered for $50. The offer was accepted on the condition the light met expectations. Lawrence wanted to see the experiment tried and so the men agreed to meet at 1 o'clock yesterday at Dr. Lindquist's laboratory. Lindquist left when the two men were ready for their experiments, telling them to be careful. When he came back his laboratory was in ruins.

In the Laboratory.

Lawrence said Berghill would not allow him to enter the workroom with him, telling him he would be out soon and asking him to sit down and wait. When Berghill went into the laboratory he produced two small packages. One contained powdered aluminum, the other a mixture of amorphous and phosphorus and powdered chlorate of potassium. These he placed in a mortar, and with a pestle began to mix them. What happened them nobody knows but Berghill.

It is certain, however, there was an explosion and in it Berghill was frightfully mangled. His hair and eyebrows were burned off, his eyes destroyed, and his hands so smashed they will have to be amputated. Besides this he was injured in other parts of his body, and at the Alexian Brothers' Hos-

(Continued on second page.)

RICHARD MANSFIELD RAISES $10,000.

Gives a Mortgage on Scenery and Pacific Coast Tour Receipts.

For a consideration of $10,000 Richard Mansfield has sold in advance the proceeds of his coming Pacific coast tour. The purchaser was Al Hayman of the Columbia Theater, who has financially assisted Mr. Mansfield before.

In addition to the receipts of the Western trip the property of the company has been pledged to secure the $10,000.

The legal documents in the sale were filed with County Recorder Chase yesterday afternoon a short time before the office was closed.

Mr. Mansfield and his company remain in Chicago a week or ten days longer, playing at the Grand. At the close of the engagement the Western trip will commence. This is to last six months and will include all the cities and towns of importance west of Chicago to the Pacific coast.

Mr. Mansfield has been unfortunate during the last season and is said to have run behind $80,000 since Jan. 1, 1895. His health has been poor and things generally have not been going to his liking.

Several of Mr. Mansfield's projects have required a large expenditure of money and they have as yet failed to bring returns in a satisfactory manner. Other efforts for this and next season are demanding financial attention at once.

Mr. Mansfield has in view a heavy production for next year for which $10,000 is necessary this month. The most available security was the receipts of the company and its property, including costumes and scenery.

Upon several occasions prior to this, when Mr. Mansfield was in need of ready cash to carry out his ideas, Al Hayman has shown his faith in these proposed ventures and has advanced the necessary funds. This he has done once more through his Chicago representatives, he being in the East.

The financial deal is treated as a matter of little importance by the Mansfield management. Mr. Slocum, the business representative, said last night there was no trying to get in ahead of creditors or anything of that kind. The deal was made a matter of record simply to have everything straight and no one could have an interest in it in any way outside the principals.

Mr. Mansfield appeared in "Beau Brummel" at the Grand last night. He had played the leading character through the different acts, showing the great courtier's character, falling from honor and renown, and plenty to poverty and starvation; financially ruined and socially forgotten.

At the close, where the insanity from starvation does its last work and Mr. Mansfield receives the last applause, the actor was asked by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE about his deal with Mr. Hayman. Continuing the inimitable courtesy of the Beau Brummel character, Mr. Mansfield said:

"We had occasion to use $10,000 for a very heavy production which we intend giving next season. It is purely a private and personal matter."

IT'S GETTING TO BE LIKE REAL WAR.

Col. Colby and His Seventh Still Talking of Their Grievances.

Col. Colby, according to members of his regiment, has evolved a plan by which he expects to revenge himself on the officers of the Third Battalion who resigned from the regiment. The Colonel intends to suspend them all pending action on their resignations.

Next to a court-martial this would be the worst disgrace he could inflict on them, and the rumor of his intention served to spread the ill-feeling throughout the regiment. It was this that caused Capt. Cassidy of Company I to ask for leave of absence on Wednesday night until his resignation had been accepted. Other officers may follow Capt. Cassidy's example.

The parade on St. Patrick's day will be incomplete in one feature—the military. The Seventh Regiment, so men in every company say, will not march on that day in uniform.

One grievance the members have against their Colonel is he denied at camp last year, so it is said, he was an Irishman.

"He said he was of good old New England stock," said a private last night. "Well, if that's so he should go back there. He's out of place in the Seventh."

AFRAID THE COIN MIGHT GET AWAY.

Why Postmaster Scheeler Says He Opened Another Man's Letter.

Postmaster Louis Scheeler, at Alpine, Cook County, has lost his position and his bondsmen were notified last evening to take charge of the office today, until the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General makes a new appointment.

Besides losing his job Scheeler is under bond to appear before the next Federal grand jury for violation of the postal laws. Several days since a letter containing money was mailed in his office to a Chicago merchant. The latter notified his correspondent that there was 30 cents shortage in the remittance. An investigation by Postal Inspector Guy T. Gould resulted in an admission by the Postmaster at Alpine that he had opened the letter, extracted 60 cents, and substituted postage stamps, and must have forgotten to put in the whole amount. Scheeler was arrested and brought before Commissioner Humphrey yesterday afternoon. He said he was afraid the coins in the letter might work out, and, to avoid such a possible loss, he thought it wise to substitute postage stamps. Under the charge of opening letters he was held to the grand jury in the sum of $500.

WEATHER PROVES GOOD FOR DUCKS.

President Cleveland Returns to Washington After a Successful Trip.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—President Cleveland and his guests, who were duck shooting at Widewater on the Potomac River today, returned to the city on the light-house tender Maple shortly after 10 o'clock tonight.

The crisp weather which prevailed during the day was evidently good for the sport, and it is understood that the results of the day's shooting were very satisfactory. The party remained at the shooting grounds until about 6 o'clock.

The President occupied a smaller blind a little further down the river than Widewater during the morning. He returned to the Maple about 1 o'clock for luncheon, and during the afternoon took his position in the principal blind. The President invited Col. Waller, the owner of the blinds, and his family to luncheon with him on the steamer, but circumstances prevented their accepting the invitation.

DR. TEED IS OPENLY DENOUNCED

His Opponents Invade His Farewell Meeting at Washington Heights.

Opponents of Dr. Cyrus Teed, the Koreshan theologist, entered the Town Hall, where he was speaking to several hundred people last night, and under the doctor's nose distributed circulars charging him with "persecution of his victims," destroying home life, declaring himself to be the personal deity and setting up a despotic imperialism. A meeting to combat Teedism was announced for Sunday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. When this had been done Dr. Teed delivered his farewell address before going to Boston to conduct a series of meetings. He made no allusion to the circular.

VICTIM OF WASHINGTON SNEAK THIEF

Congressman G. L. Johnson of California Loses $2,600 While at Dinner.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The apartments of Representative Grove L. Johnson of California at the Cochran Hotel were entered by professional sneak thieves yesterday while he and his family were at dinner and money, jewels, and securities valued in all at $2,600 were stolen.

LOOP IS ON VAN BUREN.

MR. YERKES OVERCOMES THE OPPOSITION OF MR. LEITER.

Property-Owners Who Objected to the Erection of the Elevated on That Street Have Been Circumvented and the Line Will Be Built Across the River from Wabash Avenue to Halsted Street, Consents for Street Having Been Obtained.

FATHER KNICKERBOCKER FURNISHING A MODERN INSTANCE TO AN ANCIENT FABLE.

The south line of the elevated union loop will be built in Van Buren street.

Mr. Yerkes has found a way to circumvent the opposition of Levi Z. Leiter and the property-owners in East Van Buren street. He will build a line across the river from Wabash avenue to Halsted street, and by running the line for a mile in Van Buren street he can get the consent of a majority of the frontage without the necessity of so much as saying "by your leave" to the property-owners in that portion of the street lying east of Fifth avenue.

Already the consent of the required majority has been obtained and the company can now apply for a franchise from the City Council, and when this is obtained the work can begin at once. The first thing the company will do will be to put in foundations for the superstructure in front of the property of L. Z. Leiter.

A two-track elevated line will be constructed from Wabash avenue to Market street and a one-track extension from Market street to Halsted. Trains over the Metropolitan Elevated railroad will turn east into Van Buren street at Halsted and will run directly east to a connection with the loop. West-bound trains on the Metropolitan will leave the loop at Fifth avenue and Van Buren street, run west in Van Buren to either Franklin or Market, turning north in the street which may be decided upon to a connection with the present tracks of the Metropolitan Elevated.

New Company to Build.

A new company to be known as the Union Consolidated Elevated railway company, with a capital of $1,000,000, applied for letters of incorporation yesterday, and this company will build the south line of the loop and the connection with the Metropolitan Elevated. The change in the plans is the result of the fight which has been made by the property-owners in Van Buren street to the building of an elevated road in that thoroughfare. This opposition has been so strenuous it was found impossible to obtain the necessary signatures for a majority of the property in Van Buren street between Wabash and Fifth avenues, as is required under the law.

This law stipulates that the consent of a majority of the frontage in a mile shall be secured before an elevated or surface line can be built. By changing the plans and running the line from Wabash avenue west to Halsted street more than a mile of frontage is covered. It was found the owners of property west of Fifth avenue were not only willing but anxious to have the road built. Through securing the signatures of the owners of property west of Fifth avenue, with those which had been previously secured east of Fifth avenue, a majority of the frontage in the mile was obtained.

Begin at Wabash.

The company will begin work from Wabash avenue and will count as the mile in which the majority must be secured that portion of the street between Wabash avenue and Desplaines street. There is no special objection in Van Buren street between Desplaines and Halsted, and the company is counting upon securing without delay all the frontage necessary for that portion of the line to enable it to go before the Council for a franchise for the entire south line.

Charles T. Yerkes returned from New York on Wednesday morning. The plan as has been outlined had been under consideration for some time, and practically all the signatures necessary had been secured. He saw no occasion for any further secrecy in the matter and so the application for incorporation of the company was mailed to Springfield on Wednesday night.

Mr. Yerkes has used a novel weapon to bring property-owners into line in Van Buren street west of Fifth avenue. Judged in the light of the events of the last two days Mr. Yerkes has had in contemplation this move for the last two years. Up to 1894 the cars of several of the West Side lines came across the river in Van Buren street, running east to State street and Wabash avenue. With the completion of the tunnel just north of Van Buren this traffic was diverted just north of Halsted street and the cars were brought into the business district as trailers on the cable trains. As a result of this Van Buren street has suffered a loss of business which always follows taking street cars from any street.

Cars on Van Buren Again.

Property-owners have besought Mr. Yerkes to run cars in Van Buren street again and he has now promised to do so. A part of the agreement between Mr. Yerkes and the property-owners was for running cars once more in Van Buren street. With an elevated road no objection will be raised to stringing wires under the structure and trains may be run as far east as Wabash avenue under the elevated road. This promise of Mr. Yerkes has been largely instrumental in securing the consent of property-owners.

The Metropolitan Elevated will also be a gainer by this change in plans. Aside from the increase in traffic, which will result from a loop connection, the road will be saved considerable expense. The plan has been under consideration by officials of the Metropolitan to condemn a right of way through

(Continued on fourth page.)

MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS A THIEF.

Embezzlement by Junior Member of Childs, Groff & Co. Causes a Failure.

Cleveland, O., March 12.—[Special.]—The most sensational business complications in the history of Cleveland is that of Childs, Groff & Co., wholesale shoe dealers and manufacturers at Nos. 82 and 84 Bank street.

For years one of the most reliable and sound firms in the city, they are at last forced almost to the wall by the peculations of the junior member of the firm, Mr. W. H. Huntington. The present members of the firm are Henry B. Childs, Henry R. Groff, and William H. Huntington, and they have been in business in this city for over forty years.

This afternoon chattel mortgages were filed covering the entire stock. The cause of this action brings out one of the most remarkable stories of peculation, extending over a long period of time, that is known in the history of Cleveland commercial circles. In 1866 William H. Huntington was employed by the firm of Childs & Groff and at once worked his way into their confidence.

Four years later he was taken into the firm and has since that time had entire charge of the books and the financial matters relating to the business.

For a number of years they have made up an annual statement to be sent to Eastern parties who are interested in the business and on Tuesday evening they were at work on this statement. Those who were at the office were Henry B. Childs, William H. Huntington, and F. R. Price, assistant bookkeeper. A slight discrepancy was noted and Mr. Huntington astounded the others by announcing that for twenty years he has been stealing from the firm and that the amount would exceed $40,000. He stated he had done this through the bills payable and by carrying a cash balance shortage. A hasty examination of the books of the concern shows that the shortage exceeds $100,000, and the members of the firm know of no place where this could have gone except through Mr. Huntington.

QUARRY LAND BOUGHT FOR TRAMPS

Oshkosh Has Expended $8,500 to Care for Them Since November.

Oshkosh, Wis., March 12.—[Special.]—The Winnebago County Board today decided to adopt the workhouse plan as followed in Brown County for the discouragement of tramps. A four-acre tract of quarry land on the South Side will be purchased and a workhouse erected thereon at a total cost of $3,500. It is expected to be in running order by July 1. It appears from the bills presented by Justices and constables that over 4,300 tramps have been cared for by the county since Nov. 1, 1895. The claims of the Justices amount to about $2,400 or $2,500 and officers' fees will probably foot up $6,000, an agrregate of $8,500 or thereabouts charged up to the county on account of the tramp industry for the last four months. This does not include the Sheriff's bills for board, which would reach $4,000 or $5,000 more. Brown County in the same time had only seventy-three tramps, and not one at all this month.

CAYLOR NOT CAST DOWN BY ARREST.

He Laughs at the Way He Tricked the Police at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.—[Special.]—Harry Caylor, the young thief arrested yesterday for a large number of robberies in the Beaver Valley, was taken to Beaver Falls, Pa., today, where he will have to answer for his crimes. He laughed heartily while in jail here at the manner in which he had fooled the Pittsburg police.

He admits now his story of his exploits in the West as a detective were fakes. He told them simply to ward off suspicion. That he succeeded in doing. Since he came here and applied for the post of Chief of Detectives he has made a trip to West Bridgewater, Pa., and raided several barns. He sold the proceeds in the Pittsburg market.

While here he conducted himself in an exemplary manner, and the police had no suspicion he was anything but honest, though they considered him a crank on the subject of thief hunting.

BURGLARS INVADE THE WEST SIDE.

Steal Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of Clothes and Jewelry.

Burglars with skeleton keys, operating in a limited territory on the West Side, have within two days entered homes of the following people: John Higgins, No. 436 West Twelfth street, securing one open-faced silver watch, one gold chain, and one initial ring. F. M. Foley, No. 404 West Harrison street, one overcoat and one suit of clothes. F. Ryan, one beaver overcoat. Stephen Hazacker, No. 9 Burlington street, clothing valued at $30. Harris Israelson, No. 214 West Fourteenth street, ninety-five capes valued at $285. S. Druckel, No. 164 West Fourteenth street, seventy-eight pairs of trousers. Charles W. Rowan's store, No. 282 South Halsted street, 3,600 cigars. Frank Harrington's house, No. 108 Gurley street, silverware valued at $150.

SEARCHING PARTY ON THE PRAIRIES.

Futile Efforts of Neighbors to Find Mrs. Penepacker.

Another day of fruitless search for his missing, demented wife was spent yesterday by Attorney Samuel Penepacker, No. 609 Tacoma Building. The region southwest of the Penepacker home, No. 7738 Lowe avenue, was canvassed thoroughly by friends of the family, but no clews of the woman were obtained. Mr. Penepacker and many neighbors drove over the open prairie in a buggy yesterday afternoon.

MR. ZIMMER HIRES SPIES.

TAKES A NOVEL STEP IN POLITICS IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

Fearing He Is Being Maligned Behind His Back by His Rival, Schubert, He Employs Detectives to Overhear Whatever His Foes May Say and Keep Him Posted—Whereat the Voters Wonder Whether They Are in Russia or America.

"Is this Russia, or is this the Seventh Ward?" asked the barkeeper in Joe Schubert's West Halsted street saloon last night, as he served up two beers.

"Faith, it used to be the Seventh, but now, with detectives watching us every time we open our faces and makin' notes on their cuffs behind our backs, it looks as if we were in Russia."

The crowd of loungers nodded assent and remarked:

"'Tis like Siberia—that's what it is."

"'Tis a burnin' shame, that free American politicians should be subjected to such indignities, and from an independent candidate, too," rejoined the barkeeper. And his friends assented:

"That's right, Bill; that's right."

George H. Zimmer, who runs a saloon at Union and West Fourteenth streets, wants to be next Alderman from the Seventh Ward. It is a long-felt want, for the machine has worsted Mr. Zimmer and his ambition for several years.

"By talking behind my back, that's how they did it," said Zimmer yesterday. "And how could I stop them, not having ears in the back of my head?"

So Mr. Zimmer, though defeated in the primaries, decided to run as an independent—and in the Seventh Ward, too. He also, with help, devised a plan to stop the abuse.

This is Mr. Zimmer's plan: Learning his business and political rival, Joe Schubert, was heaping abuse on him behind his back, he consulted with his friend, John McLaren.

"Have you abused him back?" asked McLaren.

"I have, hard," said Zimmer, "but it did no good. I can't stop him. He will 'bust' my boom, sure."

"Hire a detective to watch him, then," advised McLaren, "and sue him for damages if he libels you."

Zimmer thought the plan such a good one he straightway hired two detectives to keep tab on Mr. Schubert's remarks, with instructions to report to him every word of criticism or censure uttered by Schubert. The detectives will begin work today and later, so it is said, will widen their field of work and shadow every "machine boss" in the Seventh.

If two detectives prove unable to cope with the storm of invectives uttered by their employer's enemies Zimmer says he will hire more—a dozen if necessary. On one thing he is determined, that portion of the world behind his back will no longer prove a haven of refuge for his foes.

When the news of the independent candidate's novel plan spread over the ward it caused a big sensation. His friends considered it the scheme of a Solomon, his opponents the plot of a Czar. His supporters held a meeting last night and indorsed his candidacy and his plan alike.

STEAMSHIP RIO DE JANEIRO IS SAFE.

Forced by Heavy Weather to Put Into Port at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—The steamer Alameda, which arrived from Honolulu this afternoon, brings news of the safety of the missing steamship Rio de Janeiro, which left this port thirty-five days ago for Yokohama. The Rio encountered heavy weather, ran out of coal, and arrived at Honolulu March 1, where it recoaled and proceeded to Yokohama.

The state-rooms aft were torn down and fed to the furnace to keep the steamer going. Even the mizzen masthead had to come down and go into the furnace. Finally land was sighted, and the Rio arrived as stated.

Besides the damage wrought to substitute for coal the steamer sustained no injury whatever. It took on 1,000 tons of coal and resumed its voyage to the Orient the same night. Its passengers were not allowed to go ashore.

A. Bodelson of Chicago was the only passenger who left the steamer at Honolulu, and he has returned to the United States.

PRESIDENT'S CALLER IS INSANE.

Woman Who Caused a White House Sensation Returns Home.

Policeman Wilson of the Washington, D. C., police arrived in the city yesterday, having in custody Mrs. Kate Jones of No. 248 South Halsted street. Mrs. Jones is a widow, aged 40, and a month ago left her flat. The next heard of her she was in Washington accompanied by her 10-year-old son, and was arrested while creating a scene at the White House. She insisted on seeing the President, claiming to be a relative. She was placed in an asylum there temporarily.

THIRTY STUDENTS ARE SUSPENDED.

Sophomores and Freshmen Accused of Participation in Class Riots.

Lawrence, Kas., March 12.—The faculty of the Kansas University has suspended thirty students for periods ranging from fifteen to fifty days. Those suspended are the sophomores and freshmen who participated in the class riot which followed their attempt one night last week to break up a party given by the juniors in a down-town hall.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; northerly winds.
Sun rises at 6:05; sets at 5:56.
Moon 29 days old; rises at 5:42 a. m.

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SEVEN KILLED IN A MINE ACCIDENT.

Rope of the Car Breaks, Sending Them to Death in the Pit.

Charleston, W. Va., March 12.—A report reached here tonight that at the Central coal works, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway in the New River Valley, this evening thirteen miners boarded a car at the pit mouth to ride down the incline to the tipple. The rope broke and the car rushed down to wreck at the bottom. Seven men were killed, three were fatally hurt, and three badly injured.

HEAVY SNOW AT ROCK HILL, MISS.

All Fruit and Vegetables Threatened by a Cold Wave.

Rock Hill, Miss., March 12.—It has been snowing here all day and the ground is partly covered. All fruits and vegetables will be killed tonight by the cold.

New Orleans, La., March 12.—Dispatches from Holly Springs, Water Valley, Columbus, and Canton, Miss., and Tuscaloosa, Ala., report that snow has been falling nearly all day, but the ground being wet the snow melted almost as fast as it fell. Grenada reports two inches.

At Greenville it fell to a depth of four inches and great damage has been done to the fruit crop and tender vegetables.

MARK TWAIN SERIOUSLY ILL IN INDIA

Exact Nature of His Malady Is Not Known.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—I regret to learn from a Bombay telegram just received here that Mark Twain is seriously ill at Jeypore in the Bengal Presidency. The gifted humorist has fulfilled a most successful, but at the same time a most arduous tour and doubtless hard, exhausting travel has weakened his system. The exact nature of his malady is unknown and keen apprehension is felt.

FEAR AN AMERICAN WILL BE SHOT.

Arrested as a Suspect in Cuba and a Court-Martial Is Pending.

New York, March 12.—United States Commissioner Shields was informed today that Spanish authorities in Cuba had arrested Oliverio Argamante, a naturalized American citizen, manager of the Juragua estate near St. Forcenguies, who is suspected of being an insurgent, and that a military court-martial was pending in his case. His friends here are afraid that the prisoner will be shot. They were told to make their appeal by telegraph to Secretary of State Olney, and he would probably interfere.

SAY HIS SERMONS ARE "UP TO DATE."

Cause of Heresy Charges Against a Connecticut Minister.

Madison, Conn., March 12.—Charges of heresy have been preferred against the Rev. W. T. Brown, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Madison, by the Rev. S. L. Blake of New London, and a hearing it to be held in Madison some time this month. The causes of the charge are at present vague. It is stated the Rev. Mr. Brown has been preaching "'up-to-date sermons,'" and his ideas are not indorsed by some of the members of his congregation.

FORCES 20,000 MEN OUT OF WORK.

Heavy Snow-Storm in Hazleton, Pa., Stops Transportation and Mining.

Hazleton, Pa., March 12.—The snow-storm which broke over this region yesterday is still raging. The snow has drifted to a great depth in places, blocking country roads. Electric cars are run only at infrequent intervals and with great difficulty. Trains on all steam roads are behind time. None of the mines are working and 20,000 men are idle in consequence.

CHILDREN IN THE ARMY WORK.

Salvationists Inaugurate a Juvenile Department in This City.

Children are to have an active part in the work of the Salvation Army. A junior soldiers' demonstration was held last evening in Princess Rink. Two hundred children marched into the hall, headed by the Salvation Band. The exercises included songs, dialogues, and recitations, and closed with a two-act play, "The Slum Brigade."

FINDS THE COLLIE AND THE MAN.

Miss Hagan Has William Farmer Arrested for Taking the Animal.

The collie Nanki Pooh, owned by Miss Hagan, which disappeared from the barn at her residence, No. 561 West Madison street on Thursday night, was found last night at Howard's livery and boarding stable, No. 466 West Lake street, and as a result William Farmer, a saloonkeeper and dog fancier, was arrested.

STOLEN BY WHITES AND HALF-BREEDS

Pursuing Husband Is Shot and an Indian Uprising Is Feared.

Landers, Wyo., March 12.—[Special.]—Two half-breeds and two white men today stole the wife of the grandson of Chief Washakie. The husband pursued them and was shot. The Indian police are after the would-be murderers. There is excitement among the Indians, and serious trouble is feared.

DISPUTE AT AN END.

Joint Commission to Settle Venezuela Case.

COURSE NOW AGREED ON.

Official Announcement Probable in a Few Days.

BLUNDERS IN THE BLUE BOOK

London Papers Find Defects That Make It Worthless.

HARD BLOW FOR LORD SALISBURY.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—In every newspaper in London the intelligence that leads all else is the news that a settlement of the Venezuelan difficulty has been practically arrived at. The story came up tonight in the House of Commons, when Sir E. Ashmead Bartlett tried to elicit a statement on the subject from the government. Mr. G. Curzon, however, said that the government had received no information to this effect, but I am in a position to affirm positively that steps are well on the way toward a satisfactory arrangement.

Indeed, the most positive declarations are being made as to the personnel of the mixed commission, and some official statement may be looked for in the course of the next few days. Naturally the government does not wish a premature announcement to be made.

Foreign Office Is Reticent.

All the newspapers sent reporters to the United States Embassy today and many sent also to the British Foreign Office, but all were told nothing was known at the embassy of a reported settlement "by the conclusion of an arrangement between Mr. Cleveland and Lord Salisbury outside of the commission."

Again, I repeat, there is not the least doubt entertained in Ministerial circles, notwithstanding the ignorance displayed, that Lord Salisbury has consented to the formation of an Anglo-American commission that will be authorized to settle the dispute.

At the British Foreign Office Sir Thomas Sanderson, Permanent Under Secretary, replied to the reporters in the following words:

"I have seen the report and should be very glad to know that the matter has been settled. I can only say, however, that I know nothing of such a settlement having been arrived at. For all I know, a settlement may be near, but I have not heard of its attainment."

"Settlement May Be Near."

This same official on last Tuesday was quoted by the Central News as having uttered this mysterious phrase: "A settlement may be near." So that those who heard or read his words were quite prepared for the intelligence published today.

On Tuesday also the same news association wired its subscribers as follows:

"We have reason to believe that a satisfactory arrangement will be made without the necessity of negotiators having to digest the enormous blue book issued by the Foreign Office."

My own news from the Foreign Office is that something very important is in the air, and is not to be given out there. In fact, I was told that since the English negotiations have been shifted from Downing street to Washington it must be at the latter place that future news is likely to be first broached.

In the same way my informant gave me to understand that he believes the coming news will be of the appointment of a mixed British and American commission, such as he understood had been proposed by the New York Chamber of Commerce. This commission, he understood, would be instructed to make a study of documents furnished by Venezuela and Great Britain and report upon the findings of fact.

If such a commission has been named and not announced in Washington, it must be made known here either by official publication or through the interrogation of the government in Parliament.

Whatever form the confirmation of the great piece of intelligence may take it certainly has made a great stir here today.

Blunders in the Blue Book.

The Daily Chronicle has been publishing a series of articles calling attention to the blunders made by Sir Frederick Pollock or some one of his assistants who compiled the bulky blue book issued last week.

The Chronicle seeks to show that the British claim "up to the Orinoco" has no basis in fact, and that the Spanish friars and therefore the Spanish dominion reached far beyond the Schomburgk line, which, by the way, the Chronicle all along since the beginning of the dispute held to be an untenable boundary for British claims.

It has also shown that the blue book disproves its own statement that the Dutch had full control of the basin of the Cayuni.

The St. James Gazette in a careful article last night convicts the Chronicle of falling into errors of its own. It showed that in a map in the blue book the Spanish missions are plainly marked, and said:

"There is not and never was a mission within the Schomburgk line, the most easterly and southerly one being in the heart of the region declared by Lord Salisbury to be suitable for arbitration. It is better than the Schomburgk line, and a more sweeping line, which represents the extreme limits of the Dutch, and therefore of the British area."

Scores One on the Chronicle.

But the Chronicle, which is criticised as making a hasty and radical criticism, has managed to draw forth from the St. James, a Tory gazette, quite as strong accusations of blundering by the compilers of the blue book as even the Chronicle itself promulgated. The book must be an exceedingly careless and clumsy piece of work, since even this stanch defender of the government is compelled to refer to it as it did in the following paragraph, headed, "An explanation wanted from the Foreign Office":

"On the other hand, though the Chronicle does not succeed in proving our case against Venezuela is a bad one, it does bring forward some remarkable evidence of looseness and carelessness on the part of the compilers of the book. It shows, first, that the writer of the summary used a translation of extracts from Spanish manuscript records which is quite different from that given of those documents in the appendix. The differences are extraordinary, and the Chronicle has every right to draw attention to them, since it would appear that in one conspicuous example to which the Chronicle refers the quotation in the summary is not only inconsistent with but contradictory to the passage alluded to in the appendix. The discrepancy here is astonishing, and to us, at least, unaccountable. The Foreign Office and the compilers of the book owe the public an explanation of the mystery, if explanation there is."

Deep Humiliation for Salisbury.

This is a great victory for the Chronicle and also, it would seem, a deep humiliation for Lord Salisbury, who under the legal rule, "Falsus in Uno, Falsus in Omnibus," has sent to Washington a statement of the British case not worth the paper spoiled in making it.

The Chronicle returned to the charge with new facts this morning. It says:

"It is assumed all through by the compilers of the evidence that wherever it is stated that the Dutch were in a place it indicates that they had settled and were in possession of the territory. It cannot be too often repeated, because the whole question turns upon it, that in every case except the post on the Cuyuni, 150 miles from its mouth, and the houses of two slave trading families on the same river, near Curumo, the presence of the Dutch merely meant they were on rivers in boats for the purpose of trading slaves with the Caribs or for slave hunting on their own account. But from pirates in boats to effective possession of territory there is a great difference."

British Case Almost Worthless.

The Chronicle in parting with the entire subject says in a review of it:

"It will thus be seen that the Blue Book will have to be studied closely before a conclusion of what it contains can be accepted unreservedly. The first thing that strikes an inquirer, under the circumstances, is either the glaring carelessness or the folly of presenting in such form a case which will be keenly scrutinized and inquired into by jurists of the highest attainments, to whom the manuscripts and original documents quoted in the Blue Book will be accessible. If the object had been to convince the casual Englishman of the justice of Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the whole question to arbitration, no doubt a compilation in its present form would fully have answered the purpose, but as a final statement of the English case in a matter upon which the peace of the empire may depend, this misinterpretation of evidence, of which we have pointed out a few instances, is utterly unworthy of the occasion or subject.

"We are well aware that the Blue Book is an ex-parte statement, the object of which is to place the English claim in as favorable a light as possible, but it is beneath the dignity of a great empire and unworthy of the proud traditions of English dealing that the evidence should have been placed before the world otherwise than with the most rigid regard to justice."

Mr. Gourley, a North County Radical, will today ask a question in the House of Commons on the subject of the misquotations. The government explanation should be interesting.

CHARGE AGAINST ENGLISH CONSUL.

Accused of Fomenting a Revolt Against Crespo.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Caracas, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The English Consul at Barcelona, who was recently annoyed by the local officials, is now accused of fomenting a revolt against Crespo.

The proposed new divorce laws have been rejected.

Crespo is slightly indisposed.

ROENTGEN MADE BAVARIAN BARON.

Honors Bestowed on the Discoverer of the Mysterious X Ray.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—In recognition of valuable services to his native country and to all the world, Prince Ludwig of Bavaria today created Prof. Roentgen of Wurzburg a Baron.

A little more than a month ago the name of Prof. Roentgen was only known in a few exclusive scientific circles, mainly for some speculative papers on chemical subjects. Today it is popular throughout the civilized world.

And yet the world will never know much of the years of endless toil and patient research which preceded the phenomenal discovery which has brought fame, and, no doubt, fortune, to this Bavarian savant. The news that the professor had found a way of photographing the invisible struck the Old World like a lightning flash, and America also was startled, notwithstanding her rapid strides in mechanical inventions and scientific discoveries.

Of the private life of the inventor of the X ray little is known, as the professor lives a secluded life, being present only at important social gatherings of his students. He might be called a bookworm, and his townsmen and most intimate friends are most surprised at his sudden elevation and the distinctions shown him by royalty and scholars.

I learn from these that Baron Roentgen has always been a tireless experimenter, and finally (his enemies say by mere accident) he learned to know one of the undiscovered wonders of nature. He is admired by scientists of all countries, but the unscientific multitudes in the fatherland and elsewhere look on him with awe, because of the mysterious nature of his discovery, as it seems to them inexplicable that we should be enabled to photograph in total darkness, and to be able to photograph through walls of wood or solid and opaque bodies is little short of a miracle.

Baron Roentgen was born in 1845 in Zurich, Switzerland, and until his twenty-fifth year studied in the Zurich University, where he graduated and received his M. D. diploma. After a brief practice in Strassburg he was appointed professor of chemistry in the Strassburg University. Since 1872 he has been professor at Hohenheim, Bresen, and Wurzburg. It is said that he will devote all his energies in future to the perfection of his discovery.

It will be remembered that Kaiser Wilhelm decorated the professor with the Order of the Royal Crown a few weeks ago. His Majesty had invited the professor to the Schloss to illustrate his discovery by a few experiments, which proved highly satisfactory.

ITALIANS AT ADRIGAT IN DANGER.

Advance of the Abyssinians Under King Menelek.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HENRY W. FISCHER.]

Berlin, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New Yok Journal.]—The latest advice from Abyssinia has created the belief that another terrible slaughter is imminent. A dispatch from Kassala has it that King Menelek's army is advancing slowly, and has already occupied the Town of Entesco, an insignificant Italian fort, which is situated midway between Adowa and Adrigat. It is feared the position of the Italians in the latter stronghold is exceedingly perilous and difficult to hold against the overwhelming Abyssian forces.

This second attack on the town will probably result in its evacuation by the Italians. If resistance is offered great loss of life is anticipated.

King Menelek is deterined to continue on his march to Massowah on the sea and to drive the Italians out of Africa.

Adrigat, the town which is threatened with a second siege, lies only seventy-five miles from the coast at the foot of Mount Alekiva, one of the highest peaks on the coast range.

GEN. BARATIERI IS PROSTRATED.

He Arrives at Massowa and Tells of His Rash Battle.

Rome, March 12.—Gen. Baratieri has arrived at Massowa in a physically and mentally prostrated condition.

He admitted to a correspondent of the Tribuna that he had yielded to a rash impulse in making the attack which led to the disastrous defeat at Adowa. He also admitted that he had no direct orders from the government. He knew nothing of Gen. Baldissera's coming at the time, and therefore was not influenced by any question of amor propre, but solely by the difficulties of revictualling, which would have compelled a retreat and have opened the road to Shoans.

All of the Generals, he said, were confident that even a partial victory would put an end to an untenable position and would cause the Shoans to withdraw. The difficulties of the ground, he held, was the cause of the plans ground, he held, were the cause of the plans miscarrying. He deeply deplored the disaster, but had nothing to reproach himself with, and was ready to meet any charges and to endure to the end the consequences of his misfortune.

OFFERS TO PURCHASE A WARSHIP.

It Is Infected with Yellow-Fever, One Hundred Deaths Having Occurred.

Buenos Ayres, March 12.—It is stated that Brazil has proposed to Italy to purchase the Italian cruiser Lombardia. The Lombardia has lain in Rio Harbor for many weeks with yellow-fever on board. This has resulted in the death of over 100 of the crew, while upwards of fifty cases still exist on the pest ship. It has not been allowed to land in Rio. It is a protected third-class cruiser of 2,280 tons displacement and 7,140 indicated horse-power. Its armament consists of four 15-centimeter, six 12-centimeter, and eight 57-millimeter quick fire guns. It was launched in 1890, and has a speed of eighteen knots an hour.

MLLE. MARSY ON WITNESS STAND.

Tells What She Knows of the Blackmailing of Lebaudy.

Paris, March 12.—Mlle. Marsy, the actress friend of the late Max Lebaudy, was on the witness stand today in the trial of the cases against the alleged blackmailers of the unfortunate young man. She was much upset during her examination and deposed that Lebaudy signed a check for 15,000 francs to the order of Armand Rosenthal (Jacques St. Cere), the newspaper man who is among the accused.

Mlle. Marsy's toilette might have suited a tragical scene from Frou-Frou. It was of black cloth with a shirt and necktie of white tulle, tied in an ample bow. She lifted her veil with a deliberate gesture and gazed upon St. Cere. Her manner was expressive of conflicting emotions of pitiful grief and indignation.

Tears and sobs deprived her of speech. The Chief Judge called for an armchair; barristers ran for water, cordials, salts, etc. Her evidence was broken by tears and semi-faints.

The Lebaudy trial is disappointing and it is clear the chief cormorants do not figure among the seven prisoners. The trial only tells half the truth. Its best moral will be the disinterested affection of Mlle. Marsy and her hatred of the adventurers who crossed her path in her efforts to protect Lebaudy's fortune.

DISCUSS EFFECTS OF A SPANISH WAR

Question Brought Up in the House of Commons by L. G. Bowles.

London, March 12.—L. G. Bowles, Conservative member for King's Lynn, asked the government in the House of Commons today if notice had been taken of the statements in the Spanish press that in the event of war between Spain and the United States Spanish privateers would prey upon American commerce, and whether, in view of the complications and injuries British trade would suffer from such an event, or in the case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceded to the declaration of Paris, the government would consider the whole effects of the declaration of Paris and the advisability of Great Britain withdrawing therefrom.

The First Lord of the Treasury, A. J. Balfour, in reply said that the government does not question Spain's right in the matter, but in view of the fact that no privateers have been used in any war since 1856, even by the powers not acceding to the declaration of Paris, and that the doctrine that a neutral flag covers enemies' goods, except contraband of war, has been generally accepted during recent years, it may be doubted if Spain would actually resort to such measures.

Regarding the latter part of Mr. Bowles' question, Mr. Balfour said that while fully admitting that the eventuality mentioned might have an important bearing upon the interests of neutral countries, he did not think anything would be gained by an expression of opinion upon the part of the government on a hypothetical case.

This answer, however, did not satisfy Mr. Bowles, and he pressed Mr. Balfour for a more explicit reply, whereupon the First Lord of the Treasury said that an expression of opinion at the present moment might be inexpedient. He had consulted with the admiralty and his colleagues on the subject and believed he was correct in saying there had been a general acceptance by all the powers, though not as a formal treaty, that a neutral flag covers enemies' goods except contraband of war.

O'BRIEN'S TRIAL IS SET FOR TODAY.

Another Story of the Reason for the Killing of Wadel.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Paris, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The trial of O'Brien, the alleged murderer of Reed Wadel, is fixed for tomorrow. The crime was committed at the Gare du Nord March 27, 1895. The victim was a wealthy young American from Springfield, Mass. He had, it is said, on several occasions given sums of money to O'Brien. In the end he resisted further extortion, and in order to avoid persecution came to Paris. When discovered by O'Brien, who threatened to have his life, he resolved to escape to London, but was pursued to the station. O'Brien fired several times at Wadell. The victim died a week afterward at the Lariboisiere Hospital.

CHARGE AMERICANS WITH MURDER.

John and James Maguire Arrested in Liverpool.

Liverpool, March 12.—John and James Maguire, described as Americans, were arrested here upon their arrival from Ireland today charged with murder and robbery committed at Trillick, County Tyrone.

HONDURAS IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Whole of the Republic Under Restraint Because of Nicaragua Revolution.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, March 12, via Galveston, Tex.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—The whole of the Republic of Honduras has been placed under martial law pending the settlement of the civil riot in Nicaragua, in which the President of Honduras has espoused the cause of the Zelaya Government against the rebels. The near approach of the contending forces in Nicaragua to the Honduras frontier and the disposition of the President of Guatemala to interpose for the settlement of the war are the considerations that made the step seem advisable of placing the country under martial law.

MINISTER WILLIS TO TAKE VACATION

Will Leave Honolulu on April 15 for a Two Months' Leave.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—The steamship Alameda arrived from Honolulu this afternoon bringing the following advices under date of March 5:

United States Minister Willis and family will leave on April 15 for the United States. The Minister will go first to Washington and from there to his old home at Louisville. With regard to the matter of his departure Mr. Willis said:

"I have been granted a sixty days' leave of absence. This is accorded every American representative of the United States each year. Heretofore I have been kept so busy that I have been unable to avail myself of the furlough. My departure from Honolulu has no political significance whatever."

DUNRAVEN WILL MAKE NO ANSWER.

Formally Acknowledges His Suspension from New York Yacht Club.

London, March 12.—Earl Dunraven presided at a meeting today of the Yacht Racing Association. Before the meeting was called to order the question of the advisability of making a reply to the New York Yacht club in regard to the expulsion of Lord Dunraven was informally discussed, and it was decided it would not be good taste to do so. The matter was then dropped and the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the new rating rules.

Earl Dunraven yesterday mailed the following to Mr. J. V. S. Oddie, Secretary of the New York Yacht club:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a certified copy of the preamble and resolutions passed at the adjourned meeting of the New York Yacht club on Feb. 27. My opinion as to the desirability of continuing a member of the New York Yacht club was expressed in my letter of resignation of the 19th. DUNRAVEN.

BANQUET SECOND OVER THE JUMPS.

Old Horse Makes a Good Showing in English Hurdle Race.

London, March 12.—The International Hurdle race (handicap), for 200 sovereigns, was run at Gatwick today. Ten horses started over the two and one-quarter-mile course, nine hurdles. L. de Rothschild's Bevil won, and the American horse, Banquet II., formerly owned by Michael F. Dwyer, finished second. J. Tait Jr.'s Sepoy was third.

FAILURE OF BURGLAND & SHEAD.

West Pullman Manufacturers Are Closed by the Sheriff.

The factory of Bergland & Shead, manufacturers of pails and woodenware, at West Pullman, was closed by the Sheriff yesterday morning under an execution issued upon a judgment by confession entered in the Circuit Court for $25,016 in favor of the First National Bank of Defiance, O. Previous to this the Sheriff levied an attachment upon the plant for $5,000 at the instance of the Continental Bank of Chicago, creditors for that amount. The assets of the concern are placed at $90,000 and liabilities at $40,000.

STRONG PLEAS FOR CUBA.

STIRRING SPEECHES BY SENATORS SHERMAN AND HILL.

They Take High Ground for the Recognition of the Insurgents—Statement Let Drop That Indicates Secretary Olney Has Been Receiving Secret Reports from a Special Emissary to the Island—Changes the Entire Aspect of the Case.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—"If war does not exist in Cuba where outside of hell does it exist?" This forcible statement, coming from such a discreet and aged statesman as Senator John Sherman of Ohio, took away the breath of his colleagues in the Senate for a little while, but afterwards was recognized by all as the epitome of the whole discussion as to the situation in Cuba.

Senator Hill's remarks in the Senate today were listened to with profound interest, as there had been rumors that he had listened to the siren voice of Wall street and was prepared to oppose the granting of belligerent rights to Cuba. As his speech progressed it was seen that on the contrary he was giving perhaps the most luminous definition of what belligerency consists in that has yet been heard in the Senate. He did not hesitate for an instant in declaring that he was heartily in favor of granting the insurgents all the rights they would have under a formal proclamation of neutrality. With the skill of a lawyer and the address of an adept politician the New York Senator brought into clear relief the fact that under present conditions the United States was favoring Spain as against the Cubans, and that this condition of affairs should be stopped at once.

One Resolution Shows Cowardice.

His opposition to the resolutions was concentrated entirely against the third of the series proposed by the House, which laid stress on the fact that this country had not interfered in European affairs, but would do so in the case of Cuba for strictly commercial reasons. This declaration Senator Hill considered cowardly, and he advocated its being dropped by the Conference committee on the ground that it was wholly cowardly. He showed clearly the United States had a perfect right to grant belligerent rights to the Cubans if it saw fit, and he believed this should be done on the broad grounds of humanity because until the existence of war was recognized Cubans taken in arms must inevitably be considered and treated as rioters and not as prisoners of war.

Senator Hill's opposition to the last one of the House resolutions has found a decided echo in the Senate, and it is more than probable that the matter will be sent back to conference with instructions to have the objectionable features eliminated entirely.

Olney's Secret Information.

During the course of the brief debate on Cuba today Senator Sherman made a remark, the significance of which was not at first understood, but which has since developed into considerable importance. He said that Senator Lodge had received from Secretary Olney direct secret information in regard to the progress of the rebellion in Cuba which would amply justify a recognition of belligerency, but which for obvious reasons could not be made public.

It is now reasonably certain that the Secretary has been engaged for some days in the preparation of a state paper on Cuba, the general contents of which were outlined by the President at the lengthy Cabinet meeting last Monday. This paper, after it has been considered by the President, may be submitted to Congress in response to Senator Hoar's resolution asking for specific information as to the condition of affairs in Cuba.

The impression has all along prevailed that the President was opposed to the recognition of the Cubans on legal grounds, and this is in all probability true. It is understood, however, that within a very few days definite information has reached the State Department which puts the insurgent cause on a new basis, and which, as Senator Sherman says, will justify a recognition of belligerency within a short time.

Senator Hoar, who was confessedly prompted by the Spanish Minister, made a strong point the other day of the fact that there was no definite information before the Senate when the resolutions were passed as to the status of revolutionary government in Cuba.

Where the Censor Came In.

It was to make this point that the Spanish Government established so severe a censorship of the news from Cuba. All the official dispatches reaching this country come from American consular officers who are located in the large towns and who have absolutely no access to news from the insurgent quarters. Everything they hear is filtered through Spanish officials, who have taken pains to see that exactly the information which would be required to justify the recognition of belligerency should not leave the island.

For many months no reliable information has been received from the insurgents, and the State Department has official knowledge only of the alleged successes of Spanish troops.

A statement was made tonight by a Spanish-American diplomat to the effect that a military attaché of the United States had been sent to Cuba some time ago, and that secret reports from him had just begun to arrive at the State Department, and that these reports were giving the lie daily to Spanish claims, and showing conclusively that the insurgents were today in practical possession of fully three-fourths of the island.

Cuban Speech of Senator Hill.

Senator Hill in opening his speech pointed out that this being a conference report the resolutions could not be amended. He would therefore vote against the report in order that at a subsequent time amendments might be made. The Senator particularly objected to the third clause of the resolutions stating that the United States had not intervened in the struggles between any European governments and their colonies, but that owing to the proximity of Cuba the United States should be prepared to intervene. This he declared to be ambiguous and unmeaning. We had intervened in such controversies. We had intervened and recognized the countries which had been colonies of Spain.

What the resolution sought to convey was a threat to intervene. To this extent the resolution was unnecessary. It was subject to doubtful construction and a mischief breeder. It was liable to compromise us. The phrase that the "United States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by intervention" sounded like a threat, or it was buncombe.

"If this resolution means that we should increase our army let us say so frankly and frame a bill for that purpose," said Mr. Hill. "If it means that we should increase our navy let us state it frankly and fearlessly and frame a bill to that end. Let us not indulge in idle boasts and threats and doubtful phrases as to our being 'prepared to protect legitimate interests by intervention.'"

Commercial Aspects Disdained.

Mr. Hill asked what these "legitimate" interests referred to. Were there any "illegitimate interests"? This was not a proposition to intervene in the cause of humanity or to aid in the cause of freedom or to stop bloodshed, but to "protect our legitimate interests." Mr. Hill uttered the words with great scorn.

"This is placing our intervention on very low grounds," said he. "If we are to intervene at all then at least let us put it on some higher ground than the urgency of protecting our business interests. Do not put it on the low ground that we are losing a few dollars by this contest between Spain and Cuba."

Mr. Hill held up a bunch of telegrams, which, he said, he had received from New York. One of the telegrams read substantially as follows:

"Present attitude of United States toward Cuba seriously affecting commerce with that island. Merchants there are preparing to boycott American merchants and to cancel their orders here."

Mr. Hill paused for a moment after reading the dispatch, and then, shaking it in his hand, he added with disdain:

"And they expect me to have my course here placed on the ground that Spanish merchants threaten to boycott some of our merchants. With all due respects to these gentlemen I think our action should be on higher grounds.

"If we wish to act let us do so without this boasting, without these idle declarations, without this buncombe."

Must Acknowledge War Exists.

Mr. Hill said he favored the other portions of the resolutions declaring that a state of war existed. Does not war actually exist in Cuba today? Senators asked for facts. Cuba was today full of reliable correspondents, and they were daily detailing the progress of the conflict. Today it was reported that one Cuban General was within a stone's throw of Havana. It was idle to shut our eyes to these conditions.

"It is said," proceeded Mr. Hill, "that the administration will be embarrassed by these resolutions. I deny it. If the administration had felt in that way then some one on this side of the Chamber would know it. I do not believe that the officers of the administration would keep their feelings on such a subject so close that no one would know it.

"If the President should sign the resolutions American citizens could sell arms to the insurgents," said Mr. Hill.

"Certainly," replied Mr. Hoar.

"They can do so now," interposed Mr. Morgan and Mr. Vest together.

"I think not," returned Mr. Hoar.

"Most assuredly they can," insisted Mr. Morgan.

"You maintain that the passage of these resolutions would not change the law of the land one particle?" asked Mr. Hill.

"I do," replied Mr. Hoar.

Resolutions Have No Legal Effect.

"And I," continued Mr. Hill, "agree with you that the resolutions would have no legal effect. It is from that standpoint that I now desire to argue the propriety of their passage.

"I should have hesitated, Mr. President," said Mr. Hill, "to have voted for a joint resolution which would have required the President's action within ten days. But these resolutions are safe, because they merely express our opinion, and bind no one but ourselves, although they will be received with respect by the Executive and will have their moral effect through the country and the world. They are in accordance with precedent, and in my opinion Congress should go thus far but no farther."

Mr. Hill expressed the opinion that European countries had very properly recognized the Confederacy as a belligerent. Prisoners of war should be exchanged. Were we to stand by and see them guillotined, garroted, shot, or executed in any other way the resolutions could give no offense to Spain. It could do no harm in this instance, and might tend to stay this cruel warfare.

"In view of the conditions on that unfortunate island and the end which we all anticipate, shall we not," he askd, "rid the war of its infamy, degradation, and brutality? That is all these resolutions proposed to do, except the last, to the pusillanimous terms of which I can never give my consent.

To Act on Higher Plane.

"We must place our action on higher ground than that," he continued. "While our general policy is one of non-intervention as one of three greatest States of the world and the greatest of republics, our institutions and example must produce their effect upon civilization throughout both hemispheres, and when any people imbued with the spirit of liberty desire to found a republic and break their shackles shall we refuse to give them a helping hand? Shall we crush their hopes with coolness? Is it not better for us to encourage and cheer in every way permissible under the wise rules of international law those who are struggling to be free from the burdens of oppression? We set the example. We are responsible for the lessons we taught. Who is there so craven that he would abandon the ideas under which we unfurled the flag of freedom to the world?

"Cuba is today resisting taxation without representation. It is the story of the American Revolution over again. There were Tories then as now whose sympathies were with aristocracy and monarchy, and now as then they will be crushed by the force of an enlightened people determined to be free. The conflict between republicanism and monarchism is irrepressible and will go on. God grant that Cuba may succeed. If she does not, let us have the consciousness that we have done our duty."

He concluded by quoting the words of Daniel Webster, delivered in 1823, in favor of the recognition of Grecian independence when he said: "Our place is always on the side of free institutions."

Senator Sherman Replies.

At the conclusion of Mr. Hill's speech the Dupont case was laid before the Senate, but was laid aside in order to allow Mr. Sherman to speak on the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Sherman said he was reluctant to speak further on this subject and would not have done so had it not been for recent changes and the "exploit" of the Senator from Massachusetts (Hoar).

Mr. Sherman said he had a great respect for his friend, but the resolution to postpone the subject until April 6 was a most remarkable move and naturally excited some heat. Mr. Sherman said he was usually a cool man and hoped to continue so on this question, considering it in a cool, plain way. He acknowledged the high tributes which Mr. Hoar had paid to his public service and said he felt that they were more than he merited. Smilingly addressing himself to Mr. Hoar, Mr. Sherman said he knew they would continue to sit beside each other on the best of terms.

Mr. Sherman then detailed the progress of the various resolutions. If Senators objected to the third clause then a further conference could bring about a change.

Takes Issue with Mr. Hoar.

Mr. Sherman controverted the position of Mr. Hoar that these resolutions had no force or effect, being concurrent.

A long controversy occurred as to whether the resolutions in their present form had been even agreed to by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Turpie asserted that these resolutions were the same as those offerd by Mr. Lodge, which had been defeated in the Senate committee, receiving only one vote, and yet they were brought before the Senate after rejection by the committee.

Proceeding with the main question, Mr. Sherman said a joint resolution would have compelled action by the President within ten days. This was not desirable, for the moral effect of the resolution was the thing most desired. Here Mr. Sherman turned aside for a tribute to President Cleveland. The Senator said there were differences of political opinion between him and Mr. Cleveland.

"But," he added, "no one doubts his courage; no one doubts his fidelity to the flag of our country; no one doubts that."

Replies to Spanish Minister.

The Senator referred to his characterization of Gen. Weyler as "the butcher." The Spanish Minister had, with justification, sought to explain that the book from which he (Sherman) had quoted did not contain Weyler's name. But it appeared with details in the paper from which the statement had been taken. Weyler himself did not deny or object to it. His explanation, sent from Havana, was that he had obeyed orders, being only a subordinate officer and that the cruelties were necessary to subdue the uprising of ten years ago. Taking up the conditions of war existing, Mr. Sherman said they were flagrant.

With much force the Senator said:

"If war does not exist in Cuba, where outside of hell does it exist?"

He said in reply to Senators who called for facts that Mr. Lodge, one of the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, had secured ample facts from Secretary Olney, but these could not, for obvious reasons, be made public. The Senator said it was the right and duty of a foreign Minister to represent and uphold his country in and out of the State Department. Mr. Sherman declared it was impossible that the present terrible condition of affairs should continue much longer.

"I respect Spain," he concluded. "Centuries ago she was the most powerful country of Europe. Her wars, however, were conducted with a degree of violence never recognized as proper by English speaking people. Spain fought with a bitterness that has no equal. She has lost her high station in Europe. But I trust the time is not far distant when the new blood in Spain will make her the second republic of Europe.

"The tendency is in that direction. There is a large and strong Republican faction in Spain. If Spain were to renew again the Treaty of Zampa of 1878 and carry out the reforms then promised I dare say the people of Cuba would eagerly accept the terms. But, failing to do that, my opinion is that the war should not end; that it should continue until independence is accomplished or home rule for the island is secured. If home rule were secured all the essentials of the greatest of republics would be obtained. Canada is as much of a republic as the United States. Her government is her own. She is only bound to the home government by the ties of auld lang syne. This continent is the natural soil of republics. We should encourage all who are struggling to join in the vast procession of the Western Hemisphere, which shall eventually furnish the example for the rest of the civilized world."

Boilermakers' Ball.

Chicago Branch No. 1, Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders, will give its ninth annual ball at Workingmen's Hall, No. 368 and 370 West Twelfth street, on Tuesday evening, March 17.

TO SET PRISONERS FREE.

GEN. WEYLER WILL GIVE THE CUBANS IN JAIL ONE CHANCE.

If They Joined the Forces of the Insurgents Unwillingly They Will Not Be Made to Suffer—Opportunity Given to Swear Allegiance to the Cause of Spain—Citizens in Madrid and Barcelona Delighted with the Delay in Congress.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY WM. SHAW BOWEN.]

Havana, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Gen. Weyler issued a circular today declaring that all persons who have been taken prisoners and who have been with rebel bands will be interrogated. If they deny that they joined the rebels willingly they will be released from custody. They will first promise in the presence of two witnesses fidelity to the government. Their record will be investigated to ascertain if they have committed common crimes against the law, such as arson, theft, or robbery.

This order was issued because numerous individuals in two provinces have been forced to join rebel bands, but who got away or allowed themselves to be captured as soon as possible.

Prisoners already in confinement will be given the benefits of this order, which affords additional proof that Gen. Weyler is acting on a broad line of policy as liberal as the circumstances will permit.

Gomez is now widely separated from Maceo and Lacret; the last named made a rapid movement westward towards the southern border of Havana Province. Gomez is between Jaguey Grande and Bolondron. Maceo's movement is undoubtedly strategic, as well as to send out a large number of sick and wounded in the great swamp.

Yesterday morning Maceo and Lacret were at Manguari, a point on the edge of the swamp directly south of Navajos. Numerous Spanish columns are constantly pressing the insurgent leaders, giving them no time for rest.

At the present time most of Gomez's people could not fight if the policy of their leader would permit. Their ammunition is deficient. The efforts of Gomez are mainly to avoid the Spanish columns. He no longer has offensive intentions. There is no cane to be destroyed in the country he occupies. That he successfully eludes his numerous powerful adversaries under the present circumstances is quite remarkable. It affords fresh proof of the extraordinary capacity of Gomez to conduct purely Fabian military tactics.

The usual number of trifling skirmishes are reported, which are not worth separate mention. The general summary is two or three killed, together with half a dozen horses, in each affair.

Gen. Aquillar has been appointed Chief of the Spanish Artillery in Cuba. An extensive fire in a sugar refinery last night had no political significance. Loss $200,000.

I made an investigation to ascertain if the educated class of Cubans have shown a tendency to join the insurgent forces in the field in the last six weeks, when Gomez was near Havana, and find there has been no such tendency. Educated Cubans do not join the insurgents. They prefer to go to the United States.

MADRID THINKS IT'S ALL OVER.

Has an Idea Uncle Sam Has Been Scared Into Inaction on Cuba.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—It is difficult to adequately describe the profound satisfaction expressed by all classes of Spaniards and echoed by their press of all shades of politics this morning over the American Senate indefinitely adjourning the motion for the recognition of Cuban belligerency.

Most of the Madrid papers attribute the result to the resolute and unanimous attitude of the Spanish Nation and to the demonstrations of European opinion favorable to Spain.

Others attribute it to a sense of fair play having succeeded the first jingo outbreak in America and to the representation made by Minister Dupuy de Lome. It may be also noted, however, that Republican and Liberal papers strongly recommended the Spanish Government and nation not to be lulled into a false impression of security.

They fear a revival later on of American inclination to interfere in the struggle between Spain and its colony if the revolution be prolonged or assumes features that might again arouse agitation in the United States.

Even these opposition papers, therefore, recommend active operations in Cuba to attain decisive results promptly. They hope there may be at the same time a national solution of the problem how to achieve both moral and material pacification of Cuba in an honorable and lasting way without any outside pressure from the United States.

El Imparcial (newspaper) considers the conflict with the United States only adjourned, and recommends the government to finish the war in Cuba as soon as possible and advises preparations of all kinds in Spain whereby every contingency may be provided for.

In political and financial circles most people think the position of the Cabinet is much strengthened in view of the general election, and also for negotiating a fresh advance of $25,000,000 to carry on the war until Parliament can vote the extraordinary supplies in July.

Up to the present the Cuban war has cost $65,000,000.

CAUSES REJOICING IN BARCELONA.

Delay in the Senate Reduces All Fear of Violence to Consulate.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Barcelona, March 12.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Owing to the American Senate's adjournment of consideration of the belligerency resolution the Spanish funds are buoyant today, and exchange is lower even than before the war panic.

The people of this city and district are so much calmer that the civil guards have been withdrawn from the United States Consulate, and only a few police are now detailed for its protection from possible insult.

Not only was the manifestation of students last Sunday quickly dispelled by the charge of the guards, but it is announced that orders have been given to fire with ball if such a demonstration is repeated.

In fact, religious processions with the crucifix borne aloft and priests praying for rain have taken the place of political demonstrations.

Such a prolonged and dry season of warm weather has been rarely known before. In Catalonia it has caused immense damage to agricultural interests and to the factories in the province.

Another noteworthy fact is that in this prosperous community a strong sentiment has lately developed admitting the wrongs of Cuba and suggesting autonomy for the island.

Valera, the celebrated Spanish writer, has published a pamphlet urging the people to swallow insults from the United States, because of Spanish isolation. He advises his readers to expend their anger in the newspapers and to appeal to the powers for concerted action against the pretensions of the United States.

Your correspondent has written a letter to the local newspapers, and by writing as a Princeton graduate has endeavored to divert the bad impression caused by the action of the Princeton undergraduates, but the comments of the Spanish papers are exceedingly severe on this gratuitous insult to their baby King.

REFUSES TO PAY M'GEOCH NOTES.

Claim Is Made They Were Given in Gambling Transactions.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 12.—[Special.]—Arthur W. Belcher, a grain commission man, has been sued by the executors of the late Peter McGeoch to recover on three promissory notes given to McGeoch in 1886 in payment for balances on wheat deals. Mr. Belcher refuses to pay the notes, and in an answer to the suit filed today, after claiming the notes are outlawed, sets up as a defense that they cannot be collected because they were given for the difference or losses in gambling contracts or options in grain made by Peter McGeoch for their joint account. The case excites considerable interest in Board of Trade circles.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College. 315 Wabash avenue.

HE MEETS HIS FATE.

(Continued from first page.)

pital, where he was taken, it was said last night his condition was critical.

Dr. Lindquist's office was torn to pieces. The heavy plate-glass windows were blown across the street, the bookcase was thrown down, the tables upset and broken, and the books, bottles, and surgical instruments were scattered all over the floor. On the south wall of the office were marks of blood, showing where Berghill had struck his hands as he was hurled back from the table at which he had been working. In a corner of the window one of his fingers was found and blood marks traced his path from the demolished office to a drug store across the hall, to which the unfortunate man crawled seeking assistance.

Lawrence Disappears.

In the meantime Photographer Lawrence, who had been sitting in the ante-room, disappeared. Nobody saw him go, but it is presumed he escaped injury, as an eight-inch wall stood between the unfortunate Berghill and himself. It was not until late in the evening his identity was learned, as Berghill had not mentioned his name to Dr. Lindquist, and the latter only caught a glimpse of him in the waiting-room. He was there when Dr. Lindquist left, however, and, it is presumed, remained until the explosion took place.

When Berghill crawled to the drug store door he fell in a heap against it, and a clerk, who had heard the explosion a few seconds before and was wondering what it was, opened the door and found there the helpless man. He immediately took him inside and sent for doctors. Dr. Lindquist was on his way home at this time and was called in. He did what he could for him and then Berghill was carried to the hospital.

TROUBLES IN WORLD OF BUSINESS.

Receiver Appointed for the Des Moines Loan and Trust Company.

Des Moines, Ia., March 12.—[Special.]—On application of Jennie H. Williams a receiver to take charge of the affairs of the Des Moines Loan and Trust company was appointed today and an injunction issued to restrain its officers from disposing of the property of the corporation. The petition states that the company had originally a capital stock of $236,000, and that it has all been absorbed and used up by the said company except the sum of about $37,000. The plaintiff further alleges that the assets of the company are being eaten up and squandered with salaries and other expenses, and that the defendant is insolvent. The officers of the company published at the head of the annual report are as follows: R. W. Marquis, President; S. B. Wright, Vice-President; S. B. Garton, Treasurer; Frank Cummins, Assistant Secretary.

Columbus, O., March 12.—The Union Clothing company made an assignment today to James M. Butler, attorney. Assets and liabilities are not yet stated, but the assets are large, the store being one of the largest clothing houses in the city. The bond of the assignee has been fixed at $50,000. This is the nearest information which can be had as to the probable amount of the liabilities. T. J. Keating, attorney for the company, says the assets will pay all liabilities in a few days. The shoe department is not affected.

Greensburg, Ind., March 12.—[Special.]—Keen & Gallagher, the well-known and oldest clothiers of this city, assigned today with liabilities at about $22,000 and assets at about $11,000.

NEEDS ONLY GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE

Provisions of the Raines Liquor Tax Bill Now Almost a Law.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—Senator Raines' liquor tax bill has now only to get the approval of Gov. Morton to become a law of the State. The Assembly tonight followed the example of the Senate on Tuesday and passed the measure. Eighty-four votes, or eight more than a constitutional majority, were thrown for it, while fifty-nine were cast against it.

The eighty-four were all Republicans. Forty-five of the others were Democrats, while Republicans contributed the remaining fourteen.

All the amendments offered were defeated by decisive majorities. The Raines bill has been the cause of more discussion in New York State than has been created by any excise bill which has been before the Assembly in years. Its principal effects will be these: It will abolish all Excise Boards on April 30 next and will terminate all excise licenses on June 30. An Excise Commissioner, his deputy, three special inspectors, and sixty inspectors-at-large will be created. One-third of the net excise revenues will go to the State and two-thirds to the counties. It prohibits all-night licenses and the sale of liquor on Sunday except in hotels, with meals or in rooms occupied by guests. This prohibition extends to clubs, where liquor may be sold only at meals. It allows local option in towns only, and not in cities. It compels the posting of liquor licenses in the windows of saloons. It prohibits saloons within 200 feet of a church or school. Hotels must have at least ten rooms for the accommodation of guests in order to be rated as hotels.

COUNT D'ARS IS STILL LOCKED UP.

French Nobleman's Condition Has Not Yet Been Inquired Into.

The mental condition of Count Bremand d'Ars, who is one of the inmates of the Detention Hospital, was not inquired into yesterday. Since his confinement he has received calls from a number of distinguished French residents of the city, the French Consul being a frequent visitor.

The case of Clara Miller, who was brought to the hospital on complaint of Mrs. Marks, No. 360 Ogden avenue, who employed her as a servant, was continued until Thursday. Mrs. Marks noticed she kept rat poison with her constantly, and fearing she had designs either upon the family that employed her or intended to commit suicide she had her arrested. Clara had formerly been employed by Dr. Douglas, No. 440 Warren avenue. A letter written to the Detention Hospital authorities by Assistant City Physician Hoff related that the young woman had been discovered putting poison on the food of a family for which she had worked, and that he had attended her upon a previous occasion and now referred the matter to the hospital authorities to decide whether the woman was really insane or, as the doctor expressed it, a "malicious criminal."

Martha Hennig, No. 368 West Erie street, was brought into the court room with both arms bandaged. Her injuries had been caused by placing her arms under scalding water from the bathroom faucet, where she had tried to commit suicide. The woman was sent to Elgin.

Ellen Covey, No. 6011 May street, who imagines she has a spiritual husband named Peterson, was sent to Kankakee.

LIEUT. RANK GETS OUT WARRANTS.

Hering Medical College Officials to Answer for Disposal of Bodies.

By direction of the City Health Department Lieut. Rank of the Hyde Park Police Station yesterday swore out warrants before Justice Clark for the arrest of twenty-three persons, mostly officers and teachers of the Hering Medical College, supposed to be concerned in depositing the two mutilated bodies in a Hyde Park alley last week. The warrants were placed in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney Tatge to withhold service until today pending the return of Commissioner Kerr, who has been out of the city.

It is said by Mr. Tatge the Hering Medical College officials will be substantially on trial for forfeiture of the institution's charter if it develops they were parties to the unlawful disposal of these bodies, as is stated by George Citizen, the colored drayman.

Those from the college for whom warrants have been made out are:

Dean H. C. Allen,
Instructors—
J. R. Boynton,
J. B. King,
H. F. Smily,
M. O. Naramore,
E. E. Reininger,
J. H. Fornhagen,
H. W. Pierson,
W. J. Hawkins,
C. W. Day,
L. D. Ebersole,

Matron E. Shirra,
C. E. Fisher,
F. H. Lockwood,
C. J. Watt,
Miles Fowler,
E. W. Sawyer,
L. A. L. Day,
J. O. Pease,
W. W. Stafford,
J. G. Welland.

Warrants have also been issued for John McDonald, the father of the child whose body was found, and George Citizen, the expressman.

Funeral of Mrs. Peck Today.

The funeral of Mrs. Peck, wife of George R. Peck, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, will be held today at 2:30 p. m. from the family residence, No. 65 Bellevue place. The Rev. Dr. Hillis will officiate, and the choir from Plymouth Church will furnish the music. Mrs. Peck's remains reached Chicago at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by special Santa Fé train, accompanied by the relatives and friends from Topeka, Kas.

WHEELS IN A BIG BLAZE.

ONE OF POPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S HOUSES BURNED.

Building on Columbus Avenue, Boston, Nearly Destroyed in an Afternoon Fire Causing a Total Loss of About $400,000—Youth's Companion Building and Hoffman Apartment House Narrowly Escape Destruction—Nearly 2,00 Bicycles Ruined.

Boston, Mass., March 12.—The Pope Manufacturing company's building on Columbus avenue was nearly destroyed by fire, necessitating a general alarm, shortly before 4 o'clock today. The loss was between $350,000 and $400,000. The block was a magnificent five-story structure of brick, profusely ornamented with terra cotta trimmings.

The blaze started in the boiler room in the basement of the building and spread so rapidly that four women and two men who were taking riding lessons on the fifth floor had barely time to escape. R. W. Hinckley, private secretary to Albert Pope, and the janitor, W. P. Preston, were hemmed in by fire and smoke on the second floor and made their escape by ladders placed there by the firemen.

In the building were thirty-five or forty people, but they all got out without injury.

All the Contents Ruined.

The contents, which were ruined, consisted of 1,700 new wheels, 175 second-hand wheels, and about 20,000 pieces of bicycle fittings, besides several thousand tires.

The Youth's Companion Building, one of the most imposing structures in the city, which is separated from the burned building by a 15-foot alley, and the Hoffman House, a seven-story apartment house across the street, were thoroughly drenched. The Hoffman House was for an hour in great danger, as the strong northwest wind carried the flames nearly half way across the broad avenue. The loss to both buildings by water will aggregate $10,000.

The fire was practically under control by 5 o'clock, but it was hours before it was entirely subdued. The Pope company has a total loss on its stock and fixtures conservatively estimated at $150,000, and $200,000 on the building. The loss is fully covered by insurance, placed by John C. Paige of this city.

While there were many minor accidents only one proved serious—that of Mathew Burns of engine No. 12, leg broken, during a collision of fire apparatus at the fire.

Probably Will Not Rebuild.

Hartford, Conn., March 12.—Col. A. A. Pope, President of the Pope Manufacturing company, said tonight he was unable to announce any plans, as the result of the burning of the building at Boston. He will go to Boston in the morning to confer with the agents. It is believed the building will not be rebuilt, as during the last three years the company has gradually removed its factories from that location.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR LOSSES BY FIRE.

Blaze in Detroit Inflicts Damages to the Amount of $50,000.

Detroit, Mich., March 12.—Knights Templar and several subordinate lodges of the Masonic Order suffered severe damages tonight in a stubborn fire in the upper stories of the Wayne County Savings Bank Building. The loss to the Knights and the other lodges amounts to upwards of $40,000. The building is damaged about $10,000. The losses are believed to be covered by insurance.

Janesville, Wis., March 12.—[Special.]—Fire burned the hardware store of Crummey & Brooks this morning and damaged the dry goods stock of K. M. Bostwick & Sons several thousand dollars, besides scorching S. Henderson's meat market. Crummey & Brooks' loss is $6,000, insured for $3,500; H. Richardson's loss on the building is $4,000; insured for $2,000; while the Bostwick loss may exceed $4,000, covered by $72,000.

Vicksburg, Miss., March 12.—The Clarksdale Oil Mill was burned yesterday morning with an immense quantity of seed. The loss will approximate $100,000 and is only partially insured.

Lancaster, Pa., March 12.—The tobacco warehouse occupied by C. Walt Kendig was destroyed by fire this morning. Insurance $35,000 on the tobacco, which will fully cover the loss.

MIDLAND TRANSIT COMPANY'S PLANS

New Railway Incorporated to Connect with Suburban Towns.

Articles of incorporation for the Chicago Midland Transit company were filed at Springfield yesterday, with capital stock placed at $100,000. The incorporators and first Board of Directors are Chicago men, being John E. Wilkie, Herman J. Reiling, Malcomb McDonald, Alfred E. Janes, and Fred E. Conklin.

The concern intends to construct and operate a railroad from Chicago to several neighboring towns. It will also undertake the construction of fourteen miles of unfinished tracks for the Chicago General railway company in the neighborhood south of Twenty-second street and west of Western avenue. By the terms of its charter the Chicago Midland Transit company may operate this part of the General railway system.

YOUNGSTERS ELOPE TO KENOSHA.

Sixteen-Year-Old Bride and Groom Cause an Evanston Sensation.

Fred Hoffman and Grace Densmore, each 16 years old, eloped from Evanston on Wednesday night to Kenosha, Wis., where they were married yesterday morning. The sister of the groom, Miss Belle Hoffman, and Charles Rogers, a mutual friend, accompanied the couple to act as witnesses. The party returned to Evanston yesterday morning, when the father, Peter Hoffman, proprietor of the Avenue House livery stables, refused to admit either of his children to his home. He said they might shift for themselves now.

FAIR DIPLOMAS NEARLY READY.

Work of Printing Much Involved, Requiring Long Time.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—It was stated at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing today that the work of printing the diplomas for the Columbian Exposition would be finished within a few weeks at the outside. The plate work on the diplomas was finished long ago, but when it was decided to have the name and award printed on the 24,000 diplomas it made an immense addition to the work of the bureau.

PROPER SANCTION IS SECURED.

Northwestern K. of P. Encampment to Be Held at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 12.—Telegrams have been received from Supreme Chancellor Ritchie and Gen. Carnahan sanctioning the proposed Northwest Knights of Pythias encampment to be held here next August. Most of the Western brigades will send delegations to the meeting here instead of to Cleveland.

NEW TURN IN FRATERNITY AFFAIRS.

Faculty Makes Six Months' Probation Necessary for Freshmen.

Fraternity affairs at the University of Chicago have taken another turn. The faculty yesterday abolished its freshman rule and substituted a clause prohibiting fraternities from pledging men until they have been enrolled as students for six months.

His Fall May Kill Him.

As the result of injuries he received yesterday afternoon in the building at No. 248 Johnson street George Koch may die. He entered the building to get a pail of water and fell down an elevator shaft. His left leg was broken, and at the County Hospital amputation was necessary. He was also internally injured.

Takes Carbolic Acid and Dies.

Maud Golden yesterday, while despondent, took a dose of carbolic acid. When found she was in a semi-conscious condition. While she was being taken to the hospital she died, and her body was removed to the county morgue.

Chicago Minister Accepts a Call.

Virginia, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. C. Meyer of Chicago has been called and will accept the Beardstown, Ill., Congregational Church pastorate. The pulpit has been unoccupied for several months.

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rg, Miss., March 12.—The Clarks-
ill was burned yesterday morning
mmense quantity of seed. The loss
oximate $100,000 and is only partial-

er, Pa., March 12.—The tobacco
se occupied by C. Walt Kendig
royed by fire this morning. Insur-
000 on the tobacco, which will fully
loss.

D TRANSIT COMPANY'S PLANS

**lway Incorporated to Connect
with Suburban Towns.**

of incorporation for the Chicago
Transit company were filed at
d yesterday, with capital stock
$100,000. The incorporators and
d of Directors are Chicago men,
n E. Wilkie, Herman J. Reiling,
McDonald, Alfred E. Janes, and
onklin.

cern intends to construct and oper-
road from Chicago to several neigh-
owns. It will also undertake the
ion of fourteen miles of unfinished
the Chicago General railway com-
he neighborhood south of Twenty-
reet and west of Western avenue.
rms of its charter the Chicago Mid-
sit company may operate this part
eral railway system.

TERS ELOPE TO KENOSHA.

**-Year-Old Bride and Groom
e an Evanston Sensation.**

offman and Grace Densmore, each
old, eloped from Evanston on
y night to Kenosha, Wis., where
married yesterday morning. The
the groom, Miss Belle Hoffman,
les Rogers, a mutual friend, accom-
e couple to act as witnesses. The
urned to Evanston yesterday morn-
n the father, Peter Hoffman, pro-
the Avenue House livery stables,
admit either of his children to his
e said they might shift for them-
w.

IPLOMAS NEARLY READY.

**Printing Much Involved, Re-
quiring Long Time.**

ton, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—
ated at the Bureau of Engraving
ing today that the work of printing
mas for the Columbian Exposition
finished within a few weeks at the
The plate work on the diplomas
hed long ago, but when it was de-
have the name and award printed
00 diplomas it made an immense
the work of the bureau.

SANCTION IS SECURED.

**stern K. of P. Encampment
Be Held at Minneapolis.**

polis, Minn., March 12.—Telegrams
received from Supreme Chancellor
nd Gen. Carnahan sanctioning the
Northwest Knights of Pythias en-
t to be held here next August.
he Western brigades will send del-
to the meeting here instead of to

RN IN FRATERNITY AFFAIRS.

**Makes Six Months' Probation
ecessary for Freshmen.**

ity affairs at the University of
have taken another turn. The fac-
erday abolished its freshman rule
stituted a clause prohibiting fra-
from pledging men until they have
lled as students for six months.

His Fall May Kill Him.

result of injuries he received yes-
ternoon in the building at No. 248
street George Koch may die. He
he building to get a pail of water
down an elevator shaft. His left
roken, and at the County Hospital
on was necessary. He was also in-
njured.

es Carbolic Acid and Dies.

Golden yesterday, while despondent,
se of carbolic acid. When found
in a semi-conscious condition.
e was being taken to the hospital
and her body was removed to the
orgue.

go Minister Accepts a Call.

, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—The
Meyer of Chicago has been called
accept the Beardstown, Ill., Con-
al Church pastorate. The pulpit
unoccupied for several months.

WITH UP-TO-DATE WOMEN

SOCIAL FUNCTION TO BENEFIT CHICAGO UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT.

Distinctively Browningesque Entertainment Given by South Side Club at Residence of Mrs. Fisher—Attraction Is Miss Hosmer and Her Original Cast of the Browning Hands—Miss Beecher and Sculptor Indulge in Interchange of Wit.

Distinctively Browningesque was a semi-social, semi-literary functon given yesterday afternoon by the art and literature department of the South Side Woman's club at the residence of Mrs. A. F. Fisher, No. 4515 Greenwood avenue. These progressive club women turned hostesses for charity's sake and fully 300 friends responded for the benefit of the Chicago University Settlement.

The attraction was Miss Harriet Hosmer, the sculptor, who had with her the orignal cast of the Browning hands, which she took years ago in Rome. After reminiscences of those days Miss Hosmer read a rhyming letter which Browning once wrote to her. Two of the lines ended with "fodderic" and "Sir Roderick"—the former word being declared "Browningesque" and therefore very classic. This letter Miss Hosmer will publish in a book of reminiscences which she is now writng.

Miss Amorette Beecher talked about her hobby—clubs—and declared the club to be the greatest educational force of today.

Then these two distinguished visitors began to address their remarks to each other, the interchange of wit being simply irresistible.

Mrs. William E. Keefer read some clever orignal verses about the Browning hands, and Mrs. J. Eddison Duvivier sang charmingly, with Miss Helen Page Smith as accompanist.

This program was given in the dancing hall on the third floor. Rumors of its merits reached the receiving party on the first floor, and the program had to be repeated almost in toto.

The women who assisted Mrs. Fisher in receiving the guests were:

Dr. M. E. MacCracken,
Mrs. F. R. Fake,
Mrs. C. L. Wilson,
Mrs. J. B. Mulligen,
Mrs. J. B. Selt,
Mrs. W. R. Kerr,
Mrs. C. L. Elker.

GIRLS LIKE THEIR NEW QUARTERS.

Y. W. C. A. Home in Michigan Avenue Has 140 Inmates.

Mrs. S. S. Franciscus, President of the Philadelphia Young Woman's Christian Association, is in the city. At the board meeting of the Chicago Association, held yesterday morning at headquarters in Michigan avenue, Mrs. Franciscus declared this new structure to be the most beautiful of its kind in the world, and in the thirty-four years she has devoted to this work on behalf of young women she has traveled extensively.

The reports made are most encouraging. The home, which has been open but a little over a fortnight, already has 140 girls settled in its cozy rooms. The various departments are also making rapid progress, and the young women will soon be indulging in gymnastic evolutions and linguistic studies to their heart's content.

Miss Treat of the Boston School of Technology has come as instructor in the gymnasium. The classes in languages, elocution, history, and various phases of commercial instruction are being formed, and the home will be made to bear resemblance to a young woman's boarding school. The chief difference is the school will be at night, after the girls have come home from the offices and stores.

Another innovation is a special religious service every Sunday morning by some prominent minister. This service begins at 9 o'clock and lasts half an hour.

No one is happier than the girls themselves, who find this commodious, comfortable home a charming contrast to the cheerless boarding-house. They purpose to have a series of entertainments for their own benefit. The first was held last evening in the assembly hall, and consisted of music and recitations.

The girls also have a scheme to further furnish the dining-room. They have secured the coöperation of Dr. H. Bolton, and on Friday evening, April 10, he will lecture on "Faults and Ideals," with the dining-room as beneficiary.

TO MAKE A FOREIGN TOUR A-WHEEL

Plans of Two Delaware (O.) Women for a Summer Vacation.

Delaware, O., March 12.—[Special.]—Two Delaware women will soon leave for a tour of the old country on bicycles. On the 20th day of May Mrs. Georgie Brown-Allen and Miss Gertrude Smith will sail on the St. Paul for London, where they will spend the opera season. In June they will enter upon their wheeling tour.

They will take bicycles with them, made here to their special order. These two women will take for their route a path that has never been trod by the average American sight-seer, and they will seek the beautiful things that have heretofore been unknown to those who have spent their time in that country. They will dress in tailor-made costumes of rough dress goods material, with reefer coats and skirts. On their feet they will wear heavy low tan shoes, with dark corduroy leggins. Their hats will be on the Tam O'Shanter order, and on their hands they will wear heavy gauntlet gloves. Their knapsacks will be made of rubber cloth and will contain only articles of absolute necessity.

They have just been admitted as members of the Cyclists' Touring club, an honor that is not conferrable on every one. They have been the recipients of badges of the club, made of silver and gold. They will take a tour of the whole of England and Scotland, and will be in Dublin the first week in August to attend the great international meet in that city. After the meeting they will resume the inspection of things historical and will, in the late fall, take up their studies. Miss Smith is one of the six Smith sisters, a concert company which has made tours of this country for several years.

Mrs. Brown-Allen is the daughter of B. W. Brown, a merchant and banker of this city, who is worth about $100,000. She is one of the most prominent members of William Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and is the leader in Delaware society.

PRESS WOMEN AT PALMER HOUSE.

Illinois Association Presents Literary and Musical Program.

The Illinois Woman's Press Association, of which Mrs. Elizabeth Reed is President, held its monthly meeting last evening at the Palmer House. A social hour followed this program:

Second polonaise........................Wieniawski
Miss Mary Hudson.
Recitation..............Miss Margaret A. Klein
(a) Slumber song..............................Simon
(b) Polish dance.......................Earl Drake
Miss Mary Hudson.
Address, "Blessed Are the Peacemakers"....
..........................Mrs. Mary A. Ahrens
(a) Minuet..............................Seeboeck
(b) Valse....................................Chopin
Mrs. Carrie R. Crane.

COMMITTEES FOR NAUTILUS CLUB.

Named Preparatory to Organizing the Departments.

The woman's club recently organized at Englewood has been named the Nautilus club. Mrs. Frank Stuart Parker, the President, has appointed these committees preparatory to the formation of departments:

Art and Literature—Miss Julia E. Langworthy.
Education—Mrs. A. C. Halliwell.
Philanthropy—Mrs. W. W. Carter.

Will Entertain Irving Club.

Mrs. Charles Fitz-Simons will entertain the Irving club this afternoon at her home, No. 161 Ashland boulevard. The subject for discussion is "The Monroe Doctrine."

For St. Paul and Minneapolis.

"The Northwestern Limited," equipped with buffet, smoking, and library cars, regular and compartment sleeping cars, and luxurious dining cars, leaves the passenger station of the Northwestern line, Wells and Kinzie streets, at 6:30 p. m. daily, and arrives at destination early the following morning. Tickets and sleeping car reservations at No. 208 Clark street.

Going to Move May 1.

Beautiful suburbs on the C., B. and Q. R. R.; excellent train service; 5,000 Chicago business-men live there enjoying rural peace, economy, and freedom, with city conveniences. Illustrated pamphlet mailed free by P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Passenger Agent, 209 Adams street.

TO BE HOLD IN MOLINE IN OCTOBER.

Executive Committee Meeting Yesterday of the Illinois W. C. T. U.

Bloomington, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—The Executive committee of the Illinois W. C. T. U. met in this city today. Many women of prominence in the work were present. Mrs. Louise S. Rounds, State President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. A. E. Carmen, Medal Contest Superintendent; Mrs. T. C. Reilley, President of the Fourth District; and Mrs. H. L. Clark of the Third District arrived last night from Chicago. Peoria is represented by Mrs. E. G. Hibbone, Mrs. Anna P. Eakin, and Mrs. Lucie B. Tyng.

The business transacted today was purely routine. Reports were submitted and various subjects discussed. It was decided to hold the State convention in Moline next October. Miss Frances Willard has signified her intention of being present.

SOMEWHAT MISUNDERSTOOD.

Clerk (in jewelry store)—"Gold rings? Yes, sir, step this way please. Eighteen carats?" Mulvaney—"No, sir, oi've been aitin' onions, av ut's anny o' yure bizness."—New York Ledger.

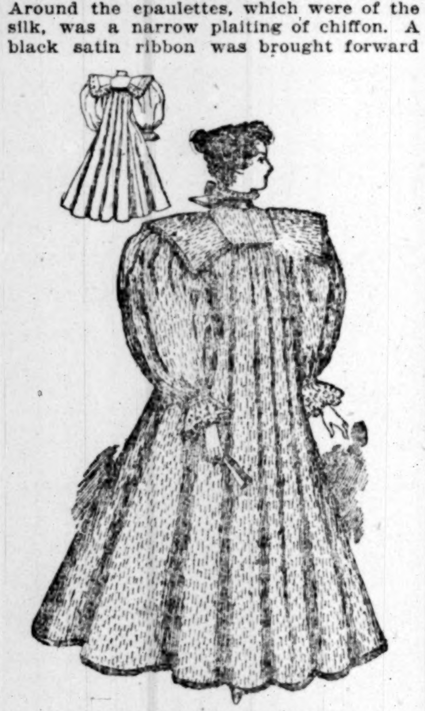
DESIGN FOR WRAPPER OR TEA GOWN.

Hangs in Graceful Folds from a Yoke Back or Front.

A semi-fitted wrapper is a most comfortable garment, and is preferred by many to a tight or entirely loose gown. The one shown here hangs in graceful lines from a yoke back and front. These portions are rounded at the sides and further fitted by an under-arm gore. The sleeve is unlined, making it altogether an ideal model for washable fabrics. The same design serves for handsome tea gowns.

One seen was of blue crêpon. The yoke was of white satin, covered with creamy guipure lace. The epaulettes were of blue satin ribbon. A bow of the same ribbon, six inches wide, joined a white spreading bow at the top of the fullness in front.

A gown of pink Dresden silk, with narrow lines of black satin two inches apart, had black satin yoke covered with chiffon. Around the epaulettes, which were of the silk, was a narrow plaiting of chiffon. A black satin ribbon was brought forward from the back of the under-arm gore and partially confined the fullness a little below the waist line in front. Chiffon ruffles adorned the sleeves.



NO. 7.738—WOMAN'S WRAPPER.

A gown of dimity in stripes of green and white had green ribbon epaulettes, with a folded collar of the same material.

A plain white lawn gown was exquisitely dainty, having epaulettes of lawn, with insertions of narrow Valenciennes. A ruffle of lace to match finished the edges. The ruffles on the sleeves were of lawn and insertion. A white ribbon with rose colored flounces and a tiny black satin edge formed a folded collar and bow with long ends at the lower edge of yoke in front.

This pattern costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

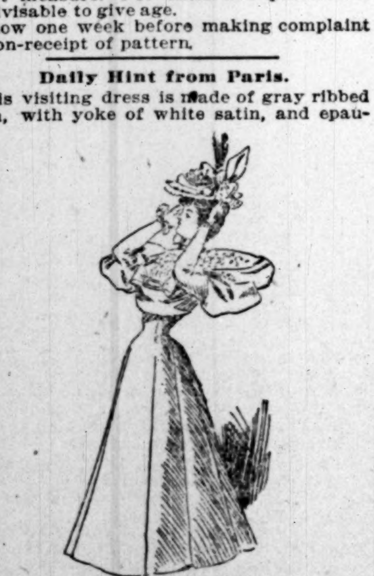
It cuts in six sizes, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, and 42 inches bust measure. A medium size requires nine and one-half yards of 27-inch goods.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

Allow one week before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

Daily Hint from Paris.

This visiting dress is made of gray ribbed cloth, with yoke of white satin, and epaulets covered with guipure. It is made by Fred.—New York Herald.



A DRESS FOR VISITING.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children she gave them Castoria.

Children's photos taken by Stevens, McVicker's Theater, are beautiful; 15 cabinets, 3 styles, $2.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Odena and Patoka. E. & W.
These link button cuffs are protected by patent.

NEW THINGS IN DRESS.

BELTS WILL PLAY IMPORTANT PART IN FEMININE OUTFITS.

Whole Counters in Big Stores Filled with Two Classes, Street and Dress—Leather Will Be Leading Material, and Are Made to Match Any Costume—In Finer Qualities Jeweled Buckles Will Be Used, and Prices Will Vary Accordingly.

Belts will play an important part in the feminine outfit this season. No woman's wardrobe will be complete without from six to a dozen of them, and to a woman of luxurious tastes and an unlimited cash account the supply offers an endless variety.

Belts in gorgeous array and countless numbers occupy whole counters in all of the big shops. And the belt fad promises to assail the summer girl's pocketbook as no craze of recent years has done. Those who have pin-money may as well prepare to spend it at the belt counter, for it presents temptations not to be resisted. The new spring importations may be divided into two grand classes—the street belt and the dress belt. Of these there are as many subdivisions and ramifications as there are individual tastes.

The street belt, safely at least for the spring months, is to be of leather. For thin fabrics used during the hot months inroads may be made somewhat on the dress belts. But the chic thing, especially with shirtwaists and for outing, will be the leather belt. These come in colors and makes of a variety to match any costume.

Harness Belt the Latest.

But the very latest thing is the harness belt. The new woman seldom misses an opportunity to appropriate anything which resembles that assumed by men. And so the distinctive feature of the harness belt is that it has links or clasps of metal let in at the sides. The reason for these hinges in the tennis belts worn by men is obvious, as it makes the belt more pliable and yielding.

But what man conceived as a necessity woman adopts as a thing of beauty, and, as imitation is the sincerest flattery, by analogy the harness belt is certain to be popular.

The newest shades are tans, brown, bright red, emerald green, and the patent leather. The metal mountings are of silver, of white metal, or of gold, and the buckles are either of the leather or of metal to match the mounting.

Variety is attained by an edge of a contrasting leather. For instance, a bright red belt has black patent leather edges and black buckles. Or a black patent leather one will have trimmings of white leather. This gives a stunning effect to what would otherwise be inconspicuous simplicity.

Buckles Are Plain.

The buckles to these belts, however, are invariably plain. A large hook is sewed inside the belt at the back, which is attached to the skirt by an eye to prevent its slipping down.

In width the range is from one-half to one inch and a quarter. But the average which is likely to prove most popular three-quarters of an inch. There is a large variety of one-piece or unjointed belts, but they are thrown sadly in the shade by the shining, squeaking harness belt.

Small purses for change come in colors to match the belt and slip on it by means of two invisible straps at the back. These are called bicycle purses, as they can be opened and closed with one hand, and do not dangle and interfere with pedaling. Another variety of these comes in the size of an ordinary purse, with the short strap attachment to hitch to the belt. Handkerchief purses, for those who can affford them, are new, too. So much for the street outfit.

Dress Belts Are Gorgeous.

But it is not until the dress belt is examined that true gorgeousness in Oriental splendor dazzles the beholder.

The voluptuous taste of Cleopatra combined with the exquisite taste of Marie Antoinette and the Pompadour age, the splendid Russian enamel and the intricate Persian creations, have all been merged into one glorious whole for the American woman of today.

Belts will be shown in Chicago this season as high as $150 and $200 each. These of course will be the exceptions, but $10, $12, and even $15 for a belt will be considered a moderate sum. When examined the only wonder seems they are not more, for they are as handsomely wrought as the finest piece of jewelry.

Persian Will Be Popular.

For modest wear the Persian belt is likely to be largely popular. These are expected to take the place of the plain gold belt, which, from its great popularity last season, must perforce take a back seat this. These Persian belts are of the gold belt background, with rich Persian patterns woven over the surface. Enameled buckles in colors to match the belt will be used.

The expensive enameled belts are like a series of jeweled ornaments strung together. They come in silver, gold, and cut steel. But the enamel is in many colors—blue, green, pink, and a variety of soft shades. They are richly studded with jeweled ornaments—rhinestones, turquoises, emeralds, and pearls.

Special designs in exclusive patterns and hand-wrought will be possible only to the rich. But shades and varieties in exquisite designs for reasonable prices will abound in plenty.

Jeweled buckles will be among the probable luxuries for those who cannot afford a whole belt of jewels.

INTEREST IN STUDENT GOVERMENT.

Plan Adopted by Lombard University Favorably Received.

Galesburg, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—Educational circles here are much interested in the student government plan that Dr. Nash, President of Lombard University, has proposed for that institution. The plan will go into effect April 7, when the students will by ballot elect their members of the Governing Board. It is the intention now to have all matters of misconduct referred to this board and also negligence in regard to studies, attendance, and punctuality. It varies some from the plan proposed in other colleges, because the studies are elective and the usual class divisions do not exist.

Geneva Lithia Mineral Water for your kidneys and stomach? No. 52 Randolph street.

SOCIETY.

A French matinée was given yesterday afternoon at the Schiller Theater by Mme. A. Tanty, when the three-act comedy entitled "La Papillonne," by V. Sardou, was presented. The cast was as follows:

Camille de Berville ....Mme. A. Tanty
Constance de Champignac.......................
........................Miss Katharine Knowles
Une Femme de Chambre.....Miss Florence Reitler
De Champignac ....Mr. Paul Tanty
Fridolin ....Mr. Jean C. Tanty
Riverol ....Mr. H. J. Mellen
Un Tapissier ....Mr. L. Roemheld

Mme. Tanty and the assisting artists gave a smooth performance, which was well received by the fashionable audience present.

The patrons and patronesses of the entertainment were:

Mr. and Mrs. Le Grand Burton,
Mrs. F. W. Peck,
Mrs. H. N. Higinbotham,
Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat,
Mrs. C. J. Hambleton,
Mrs. E. J. Gillette,
Mrs. I. G. Lewis,
Mrs. H. S. Whitemarch,
Mrs. S. M. Nickerson,
Mrs. H. G. Selfridge,
Mrs. F. R. Chandler,
Mrs. R. C. Givins,
Mrs. J. E. Gilman,
Miss Buda Peck,
Miss Maud Hambleton,
Miss Florence Hutchinson,
Mr. H. D. Higinbotham,
Mr. C. F. Gunther.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Elizabeth Reitz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. W. Reitz, and Mr. Otto T. Langbein was solemnized last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 724 Washington boulevard, the Rev. R. A. Johns officiating.

The bride was gowned in white brocade satin and carried white roses. Mr. Albert Langbein acted as best man and Miss Helen Langbein as bridemaid.

Mr. and Mrs. Langbein will be "at home" after May 15 at No. 4306 Calumet avenue.

Among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. George V. Baher,
Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Langbein,
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Reitz,
Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Reitz,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reitz,
Mr. and Mrs. George Reitz,
Dr. and Mrs. Bassett,
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Heintz,
Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Swisler,
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Koenig,
Mr. and Mrs. Owen H. Fay,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kaentpher Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seeberger,
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hess,
Mr. and Mrs. George Koenig,
Mr. and Mrs. Sherman,
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyer,
Mr. and Mrs. Reese Haskell,
Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson,
Miss Helen Langbein,
Miss Clara Langbein,
Miss E. C. Reitz,
Miss Aleking,
Miss Minnie Sherman,
Miss Howe,
Miss Heyerman,
Miss Ella Rahmanoff,
Miss Elsie Rahmanoff,
Miss Ida Rahmanoff,
Miss Courtney,
Dr. Gertrude G. Wellington,
Miss Jennie Morris,
Mrs. H. M. Richmond,
Mrs. Heyerman,
Mr. Albert Langbein,
Mr. Victor Reitz,
Col. B. Kennedy,
Mr. Julius Heyerman,
Mr. Harry G. Seeger,
Mr. C. A. Gainer,
Mr. George Gainer.

* * *

South Side society enjoyed a New England dinner at the Immanuel Baptist Church last evening. The guests were seated at small tables in the lecture-room and were served by young women in colored gowns.

On the Reception committee were:

Mrs. N. T. Gassette,
Mrs. O. S. Lyford,
Mrs. Fuller,
Mrs. B. A. Robinson,
Mrs. Durnklee,
Miss Thyng,
Mr. W. H. Lyford,
Mr. Joseph Bond,
Mr. H. R. Dillon,
Mr. J. Grafton Parker,
Mr. George I. Gibbs,

The tables were presided over by:

Mrs. D. G. Hamilton,
Mrs. A. A. Parker,
Mrs. John A. Davidson,
Mrs. Fred A. Smith,
Mrs. J. G. Parker,
Mrs. John N. Crouse,
Mrs. O. S. Lyford Jr.,
Mrs. Joseph Bond,
Mrs. C. H. Tebbetts,
Mrs. Mary Hines,
Mrs. Granville Gross,
Mrs. L. H. Turner,
Mrs. S. H. Leland,
Mrs. Wardner,
Mrs. Haines,
Mrs. Barber,
Mrs. Pinney,
Mrs. Herbert Goodman,
Mrs. Harry Lyford,
Mrs. W. H. Lyford,
Mrs. Douglas Smith,
Mrs. I. E. Roll,
Mrs. S. R. Wells,
Mrs. Clarence Peck,
Mrs. Mary Gross,
Mrs. W. W. Bell,
Mrs. E. C. Huling,
Mrs. S. A. Tolman,
Mrs. J. Myers,
Mrs. W. S. Thurber,
Miss Gassette,
Miss Meeker.

* * *

The members of the South Side club will give a theater party this evening to see Mansfield's performance of "A Parisian Romance" at the Grand Opera-House, which will be followed by a supper at the Lakeside club. The party will include:

Miss C. Florsheim,
Miss R. Lamm,
Miss C. Kahn,
Miss E. Ottenheimer,
Miss R. Levy,
Miss L. Lazarus,
Miss M. Hartman,
Mr. A. Nast,
Mr. E. Newman,
Mr. S. Dreyer,
Mr. H. Baker,
Mr. J. Schoenberg,
Mr. H. Simon,
Mr. A. Schoenberg.

* * *

Mrs. S. E. Gross gave a box party last evening at the Columbia Theater to see Irving and Miss Terry in "Macbeth." Her guests were:

Mrs. Robinson,
Mrs. Metz,
Miss Beecher,
Miss Bessie Potter,
Miss Campbell.

* * *

Mrs. Fitz-Henry McClure gave the last of her series of readings on the South Side yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Philip D. Armour Jr., No. 3700 Michigan avenue. Mrs. McClure's subject was Robert Browning's "A Blot on the 'Scutcheon," which she read in her usual interesting manner.

* * *

An "observation" party will be given tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Americus club.

The American Relief Corps, No. 31, gave its first dancing party at Lakeside Hall last evening.

* * *

A "hard times" party was given last evening at the Lakota club.

A dance was given last evening by the Neighborly club at Van Buren Opera-House. The newly elected officers of the club are:

President—Mr. J. N. Hostetter.
Vice-President—Mr. J. H. Golden.
Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Thomas Bunton.
Executive committee—
Dr. Frank C. Earle,
Mr. W. C. Paterson,
Mr. J. F. Almquist,
Mr. C. W. Walduck.

An informal dance was given last night at the Douglas club.

* * *

The next meeting of the Salon Français will be held at the residence of Mrs. George W. Cass, No. 2715 Michigan avenue, on Wednesday, March 18, at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Among the Chicagoans at Leland's Windsor Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla., are the following:

Mr. and Mrs. William Hale Thompson,
Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chapin,
Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Tree,
Mr. and Mrs. Denison,
Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gaylord,
Mr. and Mrs. O. Chanute,
Mrs. H. C. Boyd,
Miss Chanute,
Miss Louise Mattocks.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Leiter has returned from New York.

* * *

Columbus, O., March 12.—[Special.]—One of the most delightful social functions of the season was the first of the public receptions which Gov. Bushnell contemplates giving at the Chittenden Hotel, held this evening. It was a full dress affair, 600 invitations having been issued. Among those present were the military staff of Gov. Bushnell in their brilliant uniforms, the State officials, and members of the General Assembly. The affair was held in the general dining-room of the hotel.

The Governor and Mrs. Bushnell, assisted by their daughter, Mrs. McGraw of Springfield, did the honors in an especially graceful and popular manner. Later in the evening dancing was indulged in and continued to a late hour. The guests numbered distinguished society people from all over the State, Columbus being largely represented in the gay company.

Gov. Bushnell's staff assembled at the office of the Adjutant-General under special orders at 2:30 p. m. for the purpose of making an official call at the United States barracks, in return for the similar courtesy to the new administration about a month ago by the officers of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, stationed at the barracks. The members of the staff who were able to be in the city at this time and some invited officers of the Ohio National Guard made the call together.

* * *

Monmouth, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—Irwin Agnew Ewing, one of the publishers of the Monmouth Daily Review, and Miss Nellie Jamison were married here tonight at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Chauncy Hardin. The wedding was an elegant one and a large number of guests were in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing left tonight for a two weeks' trip to New Orleans.

HUNTINGTON, IND., GETS A COLLEGE.

Land Company Gives a Bonus of Twenty-five Acres for a Site.

Huntington, Ind., March 12.—[Special.]—Contracts have been closed whereby Huntington secures the Central College of the Radical United Brethren Church, and it will be known as the Huntington College. Twenty-five acres of land have been donated by the Huntington Land company. The church will expend $45,000 this summer on one building.

Coffee causes many cases of nervous prostration. Postum Cereal is a delicious substitute, made of pure grains, and a perfect nerve food.

SEE THE MIKADO'S GIFTS.

MID-LENT RECEPTION OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ANTIQUARIANS.

Vases and Tapestry Sent to Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham by the Emperor of Japan Lent to Grace the Occasion—Description of the Curios—Weavings of the Flemish Renaissance—Ancient Piano — Case of Eastern Jewelry and Trinkets.

"O! aren't those vases perfectly lovely?"

"Beautiful, beautiful, but I like the tapestry better."

"You do? It is just too exquisite, but what will she ever do with it? It is so large."

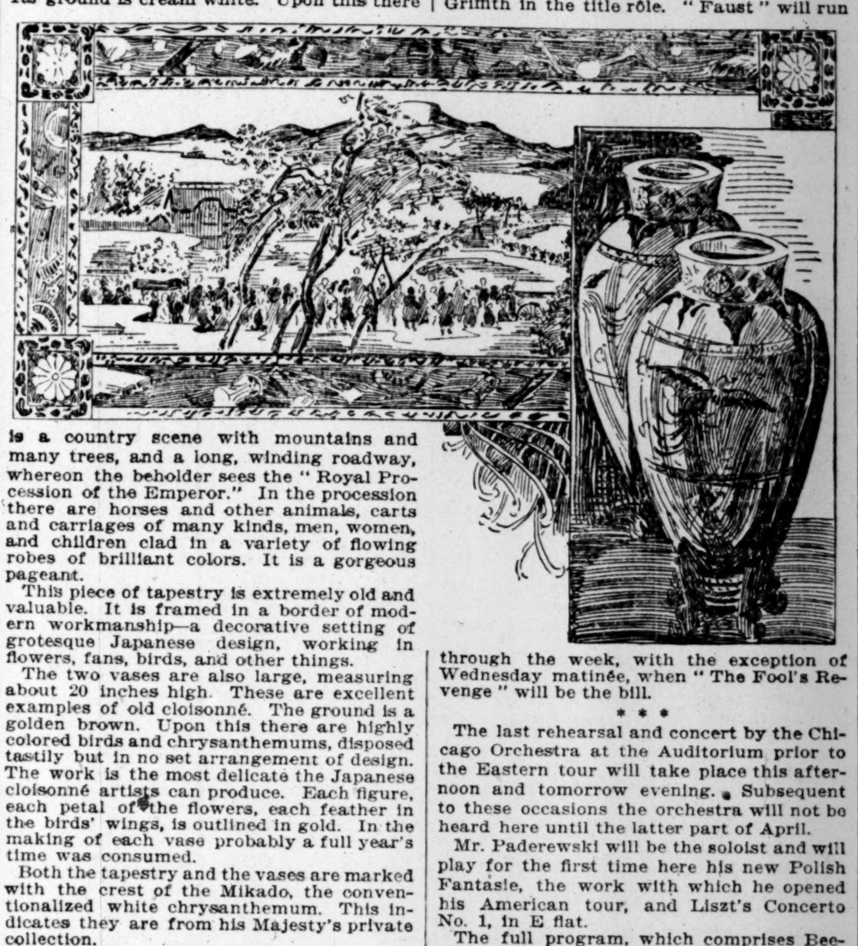
The speakers were two wealthy and fashionably attired women, who visited the Art Institute Museum yesterday. They were members of the Society of the Antiquarians. Many other "antiquarians" were there.

It was the society's mid-lent reception, and the women of this fashionable association for the collection of things artistic and odd had gathered to see the rare vases and tapestry presented by the Emperor of Japan to Mrs. Walter Q. Gresham. Mrs. Gresham had kindly lent these objects for the occasion, and, though several other rare, curious, and costly things were displayed for the first time, the gifts from the Mikado were the great attraction of the afternoon. These were the subject of the conversation.

Probably all the women present wondered what the recipient of these Japanese favors would do with the piece of tapestry. There are few houses in Chicago wherein wall space could be found to show it properly.

The Tapestry.

It is 25 feet long and 12 feet wide, of pure silk woven with the best of workmanship. Its ground is cream white. Upon this there is a country scene with mountains and many trees, and a long, winding roadway, whereon the beholder sees the "Royal Procession of the Emperor." In the procession there are horses and other animals, carts and carriages of many kinds, men, women, and children clad in a variety of flowing robes of brilliant colors. It is a gorgeous pageant.



This piece of tapestry is extremely old and valuable. It is framed in a border of modern workmanship—a decorative setting of grotesque Japanese design, working in flowers, fans, birds, and other things.

The two vases are also large, measuring about 20 inches high. These are excellent examples of old cloisonné. The ground is a golden brown. Upon this there are highly colored birds and chrysanthemums, disposed tastily but in no set arrangement of design. The work is the most delicate the Japanese cloisonné artists can produce. Each figure, each petal of the flowers, each feather in the birds' wings, is outlined in gold. In the making of each vase probably a full year's time was consumed.

Both the tapestry and the vases are marked with the crest of the Mikado, the conventionalized white chrysanthemum. This indicates they are from his Majesty's private collection.

Other Curios.

Other interesting curios exhibited for the first time at the Antiquarians' reception were two pieces of Flemish Renaissance tapestry from the Ffoulke collection, bought for the Art Institute by the Antiquarians. These were woven in the atelier of Jacques Geubles, the elder, in Brussels, at about the end of sixteenth century, and are good examples of the best workmanship of that epoch of tapestry manufacture.

There was also shown an old piano of mahogany inlaid with brass, made by Astor & Horwood, and brought from London between 1783 and 1793, probably by John Jacob Astor, who for several years imported a few pianos in exchange for furs. It was presented to the Art Institute, through the society, by Mrs. William J. Chalmers.

Not the least interesting of the new acquisitions of the society is a case of Eastern jewelry and trinkets given by Mrs. S. M. Nickerson. This contains Persian silver clasps, an antique carnetian necklace of the twelfth century, Chinese white jade ornaments, antique Japanese hairpins of gold and of silver, silver anklet and toe rings worn by women of India, an Abyssinian necklace of the fourteenth century, an old gold headdress from Holland, other necklaces and rings, and a pair of court ruffles and jabot of very old Brussels lace which once belonged to King George IV. and which were given to him by a gentleman of his court.

Through the courtesy of Mrs. Gresham her gifts from the Emperor of Japan will remain on exhibition at the museum until next Monday.

MID-LENT DAY AT WASHINGTON.

Celebrated with Unusual Gayety—Receptions Suppers, Musicales, Etc.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—Today is mid-lent and the day has been celebration with unusual gayety. At 9 tonight a reception was given at the Arlington Hotel by the National Geographical Society in honor of the members of the Venezuelan committee. This affair was on a scale of more than ordinary hospitality, and was largely attended by many of those in official and fashionable society. Around the walls were innumerable flags, the Stars and Stripes being festooned till the whole apartment was one banner of blue, red, and white. In fact, it resembled a Fourth of July celebration, so much was "Old Glory" in evidence. A buffet supper was served to the guests. The ladies receiving were

Mrs. Olney,
Mrs. Gen. Miles,
Mrs. John W. Foster,
Mme. Mendonca,
Mrs. Senator Proctor,
Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris,
Miss Julia Stevenson,
Miss Rochester,
Miss Rockhill.

One of the swellest musicales ever given in Washington took place tonight at the handsome residence of Mrs. Phœbe Hearst of California, widow of the late Senator from that State. Seidl of New York and twenty of his orchestra were the musicians, Sappio, the famous singer, rendering airs from German opera. There were about 200 invited guests from the most select circles, and in order to accommodate them the ballroom was filled with chairs, while the other parlors and dining-rooms were open to the guests. The decorations were holly, which filled the orchestra balcony, and American Beauty roses. Supper was served to the guests in the lower rooms, while some of the elderly ladies had small tables brought up for their own use. Mrs. Hearst, as one of the richest women in Washington, gives as elaborate entertainments as the capital ever sees.

Mrs. Wilson, wife of the Postmaster-General, entertained at a luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Cleveland. The guests were:

Mrs. Cleveland,
Mrs. Olney,
Mrs. Carlisle,
Mrs. Harmon,
Mrs. Hoke Smith,
Miss Herbert,
Miss Morton,
Mrs. Daniel Manning,
Mrs. Charles Howry,
Mrs. Holmes Conrad,
Mrs. Dabney,
Mrs. Sowers,
Mrs. A. A. Wilson,
Miss Hamlin.

A reception was given tonight by Col. John Hay in honor of the actor Hare, who is playing in town.

Dinners were also given at the British Embassy and several other houses. Mrs. Perrine, the mother of Mrs. Cleveland, left town the first of the week for her home in Buffalo, N. Y.

PRIZE DEBATES FOR KNOX COLLEGE.

They Are to Be Inter-Society, Extemporaneous Affairs.

Galesburg, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—Knox College has established inter-society extemporaneous debates, the basis for which are prizes donated by George A. Lawrence of this city. This year the debate will be confined to the two college societies, but hereafter other colleges will be asked to participate. The subject for debate will be announced but a short time before the debate takes place, and only general reading will be allowed. The arrangement of the material must be purely extemporaneous. This is a new departure for the college and the students already manifest much interest in it.

AMUSEMENTS.

Ogla Nethersole is coming to Chicago again and next week will be seen at Hooley's in "Carmen." During her engagement she will present two new plays—"Denise," by Alexander Dumas, and "Carmen," an adaptation from Prosper Merimee's story by Henry Hamilton. "Denise" is said to afford both Miss Nethersole and her company an opportunity of showing the combined excellence of both. The play is a strong protest for women, like much of the work of Dumas the younger, and is impressive as a work of art in any hands half competent to tell its story. Miss Nethersole makes it a memory never to be forgotten. The story of "Carmen" is made familiar to frequenters of the theater by Bizet's beautiful opera. Mr. Hamilton's play follows the opera closely in almost all details. It contains strong dramatic situations, and is a true representation of one phase of human life.

* * *

Richard Mansfield is on his next to the last week at the Grand. He will be seen tonight in "Beau Brummel." On Friday the bill will be "A Parisian Romance," Saturday matinée "Arms and the Man," Saturday evening "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." Following the Mansfield engagement Charles H. Hoyt's new play, "A Contented Woman," will be presented. In this Mrs. Caroline Miskel Hoyt is the star. The play is a satire on the woman suffrage question and is said to be not only one of the funniest things Mr. Hoyt has ever written, but also one of the neatest and most interesting.

* * *

"Trilby," which has had a two weeks' successful run at the Schiller, will be withdrawn after the Saturday evening performance, and will be followed by "Faust," with John Griffith in the title rôle. "Faust" will run through the week, with the exception of Wednesday matinée, when "The Fool's Revenge" will be the bill.

* * *

The last rehearsal and concert by the Chicago Orchestra at the Auditorium prior to the Eastern tour will take place this afternoon and tomorrow evening. Subsequent to these occasions the orchestra will not be heard here until the latter part of April.

Mr. Paderewski will be the soloist and will play for the first time here his new Polish Fantasie, the work with which he opened his American tour, and Liszt's Concerto No. 1, in E flat.

The full program, which comprises Beethoven's noble Leonore overture No. 3, is arranged as follows:

Symphony, "Im Walde"......................Raff
I. Daylight—Impressions.
II. Twilight—(a) Dreams; (b) Dance of Dryads.
III. Night—The still movements of the night in the forest. Passage of the wild hunt with Hulde and Wotan. Daybreak.
Concerto, No. 1, E flat.........................Liszt
Mr. Paderewski and Orchestra.
Overture, Leonore, No. 3..............Beethoven
Fantasie, Polonaise........................Paderewski
Mr. Paderewski and Orchestra.

* * *

Jacob Litt's production of "The Last Stroke," a story of Cuba's fight for freedom, is proving popular at the Haymarket. Sunday night the bill will change, the next attraction being "Sowing the Wind." This drama will be in the hands of one of Frohman's best companies. It is not new to Chicago, having previously enjoyed a run of nearly a hundred performances at the Columbia. During the Haymarket engagement the leading rôles of Brabazon and Rosamond will be taken by J. H. Gilmour and Mary Hampton respectively.

* * *

The Valdis sisters and the Manhattan Comedy company are filling Hopkins' South Side House, where the drama is Conway's "Called Back." At the West Side house a double bill—"East Lynne" and "Ten Nights in a Bar Room"—is crowding the seating capacity.

* * *

"An American Boy" will follow "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the Alhambra next week. At the Academy the new bill will be "Down on the Suwanee River." "Lost in New York" is drawing good houses this week.

* * *

A concert for the benefit of the Bureau of Justice took place in Steinway Hall last night, the Bendix String Quartet, Mme. Ragna Linne, Mr. Frederick W. Carberry, and Miss Anna Gray presenting the program.

* * *

A strong company of variety stars are playing at the Lyceum to exceptionally large business. The central figures on the bill are Troja and Yucca.

* * *

Herne continues to fill McVicker's with "Shore Acres." The 100th performance next Monday night will be a souvenir event.

MOTHERS' MEETING AT GREEN BAY.

Curtailed Social Privileges of School Girls Only Incidentally Mentioned.

Green Bay, Wis., March 12.—[Special.]—A meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. S. D. Hastings. About thirty women were present.

It was what is called a mothers' meeting, such as the union has been in the habit of holding at frequent intervals, to discuss matters pertaining to mother and child, and had no direct reference to the alleged movement here to curtail the enjoyment of social functions by the young women of the high school. The subject was only incidentally referred to.

Prof. W. O. Brown, Principal of the high school, was present, but the point of his remarks was as to the necessity of a more intimate acquaintance between parents and teachers. Mrs. Hastings spoke in a similar vein. The special topic was the work done by the Milwaukee branch of the Woman's School Alliance of Wisconsin.

The public meeting at the high school will take place on the evening of the 21st.

LAKE FOREST GIRLS WROUGHT UP.

Mitchell Hall Still Maintains It Is Right in Its Position.

The teachers and girl students at Lake Forest are indignant at the reports circulated as to the feeling of enmity that had arisen as a result of the victorious Mitchell Hall basket ball team having refused the challenge issued by the defeated Ferry Hall team.

Mitchell Hall still maintains it is right in refusing the conditions of the Ferry Hall challenge, as the place named for the game, Ferry Hall gymnasium, is entirely unsuited for the game. Down the center of this gymnasium is a row of posts, and on account of the lowness of the ceiling the baskets cannot be placed high enough, while it is also too narrow to permit side lines to be drawn at any distance from the walls.

Mitchell Halls desire that a disinterested umpire should be obtained from outside to avoid claims of "cheating." The Captains of the opposing teams claim to have been misrepresented. Should Ferry Hall not care to again play in the 'Varsity gymnasium Mitchell Hall will doubtless challenge the coeds of Chicago University, as they have already applied to the faculty for permission to do so.

CONTEST IN KENT HALL.

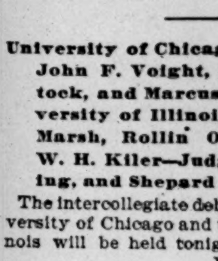
INTERCOLLEGIATE DEBATE TAKES PLACE THERE TONIGHT.

University of Chicago Represented by John F. Voight, Samuel S. McClintock, and Marcus P. Frutchey—University of Illinois Sends Norman F. Marsh, Rollin O. Everhart, and W. H. Kiler—Judges Grosscup, Ewing, and Shepard Are Judges.

The intercollegiate debate between the University of Chicago and the University of Illinois will be held tonight in Kent Theater. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska will preside, and after the debate will deliver an address on "The Monroe Doctrine Applied to the Silver Question."

John F. Voight, Samuel S. McClintock, and Marcus P. Frutchey will speak for Chicago on the affirmative, and Norman F. Marsh, Rollin O. Everhart, and William H. Kiler for Illinois on the negative side of the question:

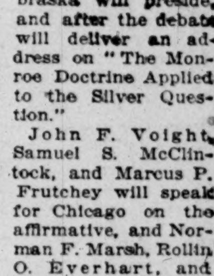
"Resolved, That the present boundary dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain is not a legitimate cause for interference by the United States on the basis of the Monroe doctrine."



J. F. VOIGHT JR., [University of Chicago, '96.]

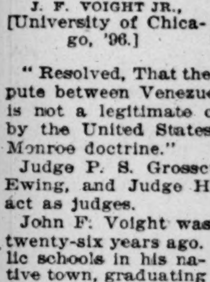
Judge P. S. Grosscup, Judge William G. Ewing, and Judge Henry M. Shepard will act as judges.

John F. Voight was born at Mattoon, Ill., twenty-six years ago. He attended the public schools in his native town, graduating from the high school in 1888. During his senior year he was President of the oratorical association, and was valedictorian of his class. He spent one year at Illinois College, and entered the University of Chicago when it first opened. He has been prominent in oratorical circles throughout his course, being for two years President of the oratorical association. He represented his university in the debate with Kent Law School last year, and virtually won the contest for his side. He will give the rebuttal for his side in the debate with Illinois, having taken first place in the preliminary contest. He is a prominent member of Sigma Nu fraternity.



S. S. M'CLINTOCK. [University of Chicago, '96.]

Samuel Sweeney McClintock is 23 years of age, and was born in Lexington, Ky. He attended the Lexington public schools, and prepared for college at the Academy of Kentucky University. He spent two years in Kentucky University, and entered the freshman class of the University of Chicago in 1892. He will graduate in April, and holds a scholarship for excellence in academic work. He has always been prominent in literary and oratorical circles, though this is his first debate of any importance. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity.



M. P. FRUTCHEY.

Marcus Peter Frutchey hails from Rochester, N. Y., where he was born 28 years ago. He received his early education in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and later studied at the New Jersey State Normal School and the Pennsylvania State Normal School. He entered the university last year, and will graduate with the class of '98. On completing his college course Mr. Frutchey will study for the ministry. This is his first appearance in oratorical circles at the university, though in all his previous college work he was an active debater. He is President of the Philolexian Literary Society and a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

SELECTING HIGH SCHOOL ORATORS.

Cook County Literary Union Perfecting Arrangements for Contest.

A meeting of the Cook County High School Literary Union was held at the Great Northern Hotel yesterday afternoon to continue preliminary arrangements for the union oratorical contest of the high schools to be held in Central Music Hall May 15 next.

The following socities of the union were represented:

The Ray Society, H. P. H. S.
The Nightingale, L. V. H. S.
The Webster, W. D. H. S.
The Howland, S. D. H. S.
The Irving, W. D. H. S.
The McCauley, Englewood High.
The Franklin, Northwest D. H. S.
The Jefferson, Jefferson High S.
The Lake View H. S. Debating Society.

A. S. Trude, Franklin H. Head, and Charles S. Thornton have each given $100 for prizes. Several school have already held their preliminary contests and selected their orators for the final contest. North Division will be represented by Harrison S. Smalley, Lake View by Herbert T. Snell, and West Division by Walter Mackintosh. The other schools will hold their preliminary contests in the near future.

SHALL "COEDS" USE BURNT CORK?

Northwestern's Faculty to Pass on Their Minstrel Show.

"Is burnt cork less modest than grease paint?"

That is the question in Evanston. It will be settled by the faculty of Northwestern University, when that body decides whether the young women of the senior class can give a minstrel performance. The point was raised at a faculty meeting last night in University Hall.

A. E. Puckrin, in behalf of the class, argued to the faculty the urgent need of raising money in order the desired class day exercises may be held; that no more objection should be made to a woman's minstrel performance than to a comic opera, such as had been presented by previous classes; that burnt cork was as proper as grease paint, and "more easily washed off"; and that the dignity of the senior women would be in no way compromised by the entertainment as arranged.

On account of the absence of President Rogers final action was not taken by the faculty, but from statements made after the meeting it was plain the sentiment of disapproval was not altogether overcome.

It is believed the only move will be to suggest to the class the faculty members do not feel the minstrel performance would be a dignified entertainment for college women to take part in. But if this is done the class members declare they will abide by the faculty sentiment.

To Celebrate Golden Wedding in June.

Jefferson, Ia., March 12.—[Special.]—Joseph Manning and wife, parents of ex-Lieut.-Gov. O. H. Manning, famous for his epigram, "A schoolhouse on every hill and no saloons in the valley," have been married fifty years today. The celebration has been deferred until June.

Waltham Watches

Made by the American Waltham Watch Company are the best and most reliable timekeepers made in this or any other country.

Ask to see the name "Riverside" or "Royal" engraved on the plates, and always the word "Waltham."

TO LEAD A SILVER BOLT.

TALK OF TELLER AND MORGAN AS AN INDEPENDENT TICKET.

Former Admits That Colorado Could Not Be Carried by the Democrats No Matter What the Chicago Platform May Be, but He and His Associates Think They May Throw the Election Into the House—Other Political News.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—One after another the Western silver Senators declined to express an opinion on the Republican platforms in Ohio and Iowa. They indicated by their manner that no declaration for bimetallism would satisfy the radical silver men, and the unanimity with which they declined to commit themselves showed that it was part of their plan of campaign.

Letters have been received here by a number of the Republican silver Senators declaring that the Far Western States will back them up in any scheme they may finally adopt to further the cause of silver, at whatever cost. A definite plan is said to have been agreed upon by the Far West men of the more radical stripe to make one last effort at St. Louis to secure the adoption of a radical free coinage plank, or at least to make a sufficient showing in the convention to impress the country with the fact that the silver boom has not collapsed.

They recognize that the Republican platform will under no circumstances pronounce for the unlimited coinage of silver. The radicals therefore are rapidly making up their minds to bring out a composite ticket after the St. Louis convention. Their thoughts now are centering entirely around Teller of Colorado for the head of the ticket and Morgan of Alabama for the tail. Both these men were originally dyed-in-the-wool partisans. Teller cut loose from the Republican party practically a long time ago, but the Alabama Senator is rather devoted to old-fashioned, strait-laced Democracy, and he had a sufficiently lively time of it with the Populists in his State to make him very shy about running off after irresponsible and short-lived third parties.

Gulf Between Morgan and Cleveland.

Senator Morgan's term does not expire until 1901. He is a consistent silver man from the Southern standpoint, which is much more fiat money than silver. Of late years Senator Morgan has drifted away from the President, chiefly in regard to foreign policy, but in this he is not different from many other Southern Democrats.

Senator Teller not only has a record as a Republican Cabinet officer, but he dates his party loyalty back to the time when Lincoln was a candidate and when Teller was a young man on a self-constituted committee, meeting the in-coming trains at Chicago and soliciting delegates to vote for the Illinois rail-splitter. He in his time has been quite as much of a Republican as Morgan has been a Democrat.

The Alabama Senator fought his way through the war on the Southern side, of course, while Teller has always been a man of peace, having left Chicago to go to Colorado in 1861.

The silver men in the Senate on the Republican side are not willing to discuss their plans for the ensuing campaign, but they take it for granted that if there is to be any reading out of the party they will do it themselves after they have been turned down by the St. Louis convention, and in that case they will beyond question attempt to nominate an independent silver ticket. Senator Teller has freely admitted that Colorado could not possibly be carried by the Democrats, no matter how strong a declaration for silver they might make at Chicago, and he and his associates from the far West when they do split off from the party, as now seems both inevitable and desirable, will be obliged to go into a distinct party movement.

Far-Fetched Hopes.

The silver men claim they can carry a few of the Rocky Mountain States on a radical free coinage platform, and they hope the movement may be sufficiently successful in the Southwest to throw the election into the House, though of this they are far from being sanguine, inasmuch as Republican success next fall is so clearly written on the wall that the defection of one or two small States in the West could have but little influence on the general result.

Senator Morgan still maintains that he is a consistent Democrat, and will not even discuss the possibility of being on the silver ticket outside of the old party, but some of the silver men say they have received assurances from him that he will consider the arrangement in case the administration succeeds in forcing the adoption of a hard money plank at Chicago.

WHY CLEVELAND STAYS IN RACE.

Will Withdraw When the Cause of Sound Money Is Safe.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Washington, D. C., to the Evening Post gives a plausible reason for President Cleveland's dilatory policy in not declaring his purpose with regard to a possible renomination for the Presidency.

"There are the best of reasons," it says, "for believing that some time before the convention meets at Chicago Mr. Cleveland will respond to an inquiry from a friend with a personal letter distinctly withdrawing his name from the list of possible candidates. No amount of badgering by his enemies either in or out of the Democratic party will move him to this act before he considers the time ripe for it, or before the preparations for the convention have reached a stage which makes a knowledge of his intentions a necessity to the party managers.

"The cause of his refusal up to the present hour to gratify his critics by a premature publication may be found in the fact, stated by a member of the administration, that a strong effort is making by the managers of the wing of the party to which the President belongs to assure the presence at Chicago of a majority of delegates committed to the support of a good sound-money plank and a sound-money candidate.

"Not a few victories have been gained within the party by its sound money element in quarters where the free coinage heresy is most strongly intrenched, and these results are due in no small measure to the prestige of the administration and the unwillingness of even some strong silver Democrats to break irreparably with the President if there were still a chance of his being a candidate for a third term. If Mr. Cleveland were to withdraw tomorrow these men would feel that they were not in danger of stultifying themselves by engineering the caucuses and conventions so as to insure advocates of free coinage as delegates to Chicago."

Little Rock, Ark., March 12.—[Special.]—It leaked out tonight that Judge U. M. Rose of this city, Arkansas member of the Democratic National committee, presented his resignation to the Central committee yesterday, which he was afterwards induced to recall. Judge Rose based his action upon the fact that his views on the financial question being opposed to the free coinage of silver were not in accordance with those of the majority of the Democrats of Arkansas, and he felt that he should make way for a free coinage man. The committee did not wish to assume the responsibility of naming his successor.

URGING CULLOM NOT TO WITHDRAW.

Telegrams to the Senator from His Friends in Illinois.

Washington, D. C., March 12—[Special.]—"Your friends are not fooled by any rumors of withdrawal. We are all in it to the finish, and the finish will not be until the last battle at St. Louis."

This was one of many telegrams received by Senator Cullom in response to the foolish story sent out from Washington that he intended to give up the race, having been discouraged at his prospects in Illinois. He was asked this evening to furnish for publication some of the letters and telegrams which have poured in upon him within the last few weeks, but declined to do so on the ground that they were all personal expressions of good will and not intended for publication.

In talking of the matter this evening Senator Cullom said: "I have received, as you know, many letters from all over the State declaring that I must not withdraw under any circumstances. Telegrams similar to the one you have copied also came at frequent intervals. I have paid but little attention to this matter, for the simple reason that I never had the slightest notion in the world of withdrawing from the race. I permitted the use of my name in response to the request of many of the best Republicans in Illinois, and it would be unjust to them and to me to stop the canvass at this time for any reason whatever.

"The telegram I have given you shows that my friends have not been fooled by the reports of my withdrawal, which were false on their face and sent out for a distinct purpose."

SIX DELEGATES TO CHICAGO NAMED.

District of Columbia Democracy Holds Its Convention.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The District Democracy held its convention today to choose delegates to the national convention at Chicago.

The delegates to Chicago are Robert F. Mattingley, Frank P. Morgan, John Boyle, William Holmead, George Killeen, and E. L. Jordan. During the fight against the combine frequent direct charges were made that its members were hostile to the administration and were in favor of free silver, but they succeeded in conducting their campaign without committing themselves save in the general indorsement given the administration in the platform adopted today.

The platform indorsed the administration of Grover Cleveland, particularly the bold stand taken on the Venezuelan question, the enunciation of the Monroe doctrine being declared a correct interpretation of true Americanism, expressed sympathy for those engaged in the battle for freedom in the Island of Cuba, and cordially indorsed the expression of that sympathy contained in the joint resolutions of the Senate and House. There was a significant absence in the platform of any expression on the silver question.

The indorsement of the administration was received with mingled cheers and hisses and evoked a hot anti-Cleveland speech from ex-Congressman Turner.

MANDERSON GAINING IN NEBRASKA.

Falling Off in Attendance at McKinley Mass-Meetings.

Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—[Special.]—Another McKinley mass-meeting was held tonight and there was a noticeable falling off in the attendance of prominent Republicans from the number which participated in one recently held and addressed by Senator Thurston. Since that time Gen. Charles F. Manderson has visited Lincoln and there is a bitter fight on in the party.

It is said tonight that C. J. Greene of Omaha and C. H. Morrill of Lincoln had left for Canton, O., tonight to try and effect a compromise by which Manderson might receive a complimentary vote on the first ballot. To head this embassy off the following message was wired to McKinley as the sense of the meeting, although the attendance is largely exaggerated:

"Fifteen hundred Republicans in mass-meeting assembled in the Capital City of Nebraska send greetings. They respectfully suggest that 95 per cent of Nebraska Republicans are first, last, and forever for William McKinley, and earnestly request that no compromise borne by self-constituted commissioners be entertained by you except one which will give Nebraska's sixteen votes at St. Louis to the Nation's favorite son from first to last. The votes are yours. Will you accept them?"

ROW OVER TWO DELEGATES IN OHIO

There May Be Two Sets Sent to St. Louis in One District.

Portsmouth, O., March 12.—[Special.]—The Foraker men, comprising a majority of the Congressional committee of this district, offered to compromise with the McKinley men by substituting Joseph W. Jones, Auditor of Gallia County, for ex-Attorney-General John K. Richards as Judge Albert C. Thompson's colleague as delegate to St. Louis. The Thompson men refused the offer. Jones will probably receive only the vote of Gallia County at the convention to be held here Saturday.

The popular vote nominating election for these same offices, called by the Congressional committee for April 6, has been changed to April 4. Thompson and Richards propose to make the fight in this primary also.

In case Jones and James Skelton of this city win at this last primary there will be a difficult question for the Credentials committee to solve, as neither primary was called according to the rules of the National Republican committee.

FOUR MORE M'KINLEY DELEGATES.

Convention Held in the Seventh and Ninth Districts of Wisconsin.

La Crosse, Wis., March 12.—The Republicans of the Seventh Congressional District assembled here today and elected as delegates to the National convention at St. Louis D. F. Jones, Monroe County, and Dr. H. P. Cole, Jackson County. W. H. Huntington of Pepin County and Albert Kirchner of Buffalo County were named as alternates. A resolution favoring the nomination for President by the St. Louis convention of William McKinley of Ohio was adopted.

Marinette, Wis., March 12.—[Special.]—The convention for the Ninth Congressional District of Wisconsin met in Marinette today. Resolutions were passed indorsing McKinley. W. F. Wright of Merrill, Langlade County, and M. C. Ring of Neillsville, Clark County, were elected delegates to the National convention at St. Louis and John Ogden of Langlade County and D. McLenon of Taylor County as alternates. A. O. Ellis of Oconto was nominated as a Presidential Elector and Maj. Ed Schofield of Marinette was recommended as delegate-at-large.

GRABBING ALL IN SIGHT AT ST. LOUIS

McKinley's Friends Hiring All Available Hotel Accommodations.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12.—Within the last four days friends and supporters of Maj. McKinley of Ohio have secured accommodations for 1,500 people here during the Republican National convention. The Pennsylvania delegation gave up its contract with the Lindell Hotel to care for 300 people and the space was eagerly gobbled up by the Ohioans. Then the Iowa crowd gave up its headquarters and accommodations for 300 people, and the McKinleyites also secured them. The Marylanders were the third to throw up the sponge, and before the ink on the telegram was cold the Buckeyes had the accommodations. Aside from this the McKinley forces have made contracts with the Southern for all the space that hotel would give them, and the same thing has been done by them at the Lindell, St. James, Laclede, Planters', and at every hostelry where any accommodations whatever could be secured.

ONE FARE ST. LOUIS AND RETURN.

Rate Fixed for the National Convention There.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12.—The special meeting of the Western Passenger Association tonight decided to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the Republican National convention to be held here in June, and the Populist and Bimetallic National conventions in July.

TWO MORTON DELEGATES CHOSEN.

Convention in the Twenty-third District of New York.

Port Henry, N. Y., March 12.—The Twenty-third Congressional District convention today indorsed Morton for President and elected State Treasurer Colvin and Assemblyman Sears of Franklin County as delegates to the St. Louis convention.

Situation in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., March 12.—The McKinley forces have practically captured the Georgian vote in the National Republican convention. Eight out of the eleven Congressional districts have acted so far, and of the sixteen delegates chosen thirteen are, according to the statement of A. F. Buck, Chairman of the State Executive committee, pledged to McKinley, the other three being for Reed. The First, Seventh, and Eleventh Districts have not acted.

Victory for Pettigrew.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 12.—[Special.]—Senator Pettigrew carried the caucuses in this county tonight by a practically unanimous vote. The railroad issue was injected into the campaign. This favors Davis for President.

Mr. Olds Declines.

Lansing, Mich., March 12.—[Special.]—S. S. Olds this afternoon received a telegram from the National Republican Congressional committee asking him to again accept the Secretaryship of that organization. He declined.

The Rev. M. N. Preston Installed.

The Rev. M. N. Preston, recently of Bath, N. Y., was installed pastor of the First Congregational Church at Hinsdale last night.

NO BLOOD IS SHED YET.

EXPECTED TROUBLE DOES NOT MATERIALIZE AT FRANKFORT.

Dunlap Does Not Qualify and Senators James and Walton Fail to Make Any Attempt to Vote in the Joint Session—Preparations Made for a Deadly Encounter, but the Session Turns Out a Parliamentary Sparring Match.

Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—[Special.]—The old saying that "when everybody is expecting trouble and prepared for trouble then there is no trouble" was verified in the Senatorial muddle today.

The day was devoted principally to parliamentary sparring, and it must be confessed the Democrats rather outpointed their adversaries.

THE STATE CAPITOL AT FRANKFORT, KY.

Low building at left erected in 1832. High building erected in 1872.

Dunlap did not qualify as Kaufman's successor, nor did Senators James and Walton make any attempt to vote in the joint session. These two facts more than anything else tended to quiet the turbulent Democrats and prevented any open outbreak.

Everybody expected there would be a deadly encounter if Dunlap had been sworn in and the two Senators had been allowed to vote by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Governor and the Speakers had held a conference with the Mayor of the City of Frankfort and he told them if all outsiders were kept out of the two Houses he would furnish enough policemen to force them out of the corridors and halls of the State-House.

This was agreed to, so when the Legislature convened this morning there were twenty policemen, most of them in citizens' clothes, stationed in the rotunda hall between the two Houses just before the joint session convened, and these policemen cleared the State-House of all but members and ex-members of the Legislature, State officers, and bona-fide attachés of the Legislature.

To Correct the Journal.

Bitter denunciations and criminations were expected over the vote on approving the Senate journal of yesterday, but the trying ordeal was gone through without any one losing his temper. The Republicans wanted the journal corrected so as to show that no action had been taken in declaring the seats of James and Walton vacant, but the Democrats insisted on the journal being approved as read, and, being in the majority, were successful. The Lieutenant-Governor said he thought the journal should be corrected so as to show that he did not refuse to put the vote yesterday on the motion to adopt the report unseating James and Walton, for he fully intended to put the question to the Senate had the noise and confusion not prevented. The Democrats would not allow the journal to be corrected, however.

Meantime, the Republicans in the House were momentarily expecting Dunlap to come in and take the oath of office and be duly enrolled as a member, but he came not. He was in the city, but did not go near the House of Representatives. His failure to be sworn in made it unnecessary to make any attempt to elect Boyle on the part of the Republicans. The Democrats knew this when the joint session convened.

Bronston's Shrewd Move.

Bronston started out to get the Lieutenant-Governor to rule as to how many votes constituted a quorum, and whether the journal of either House could be corrected by the Joint Assembly. To disguise his motive he cunningly asked that the journals of the Senate and House of yesterday be read, not only that part relating to the joint session, but to the separate sessions of each body.

The Republicans jumped on this motion with both feet and declared it to be an unheard of request. The Chair finally ruled the motion out of order, saying that the Joint Assembly had no power to correct the journal of either House, and therefore could not demand its reading.

This was just the ruling the Democrats wanted, as they wanted to know if the Joint Assembly would attempt to go "behind the returns" by correcting the journal of the Senate on the question of unseating James and Walton. After some further quibbling, the Chair ruled that this construction of the law was that it took seventy members to constitute a quorum, notwithstanding the fact of Senator Wissinger's death. This was another that tickled the Democrats. A ballot was then taken, but the Republicans broke a quorum by refusing to vote. Blackburn got 51 votes, Carlisle 12, and Buckner 1. Only one ballot was taken.

In an interview tonight the Lieutenant-Governor said that whenever the question presented itself he would rule that James and Walton had been illegally unseated, and that if the Clerk of the Senate refused to call their names on a joint ballot he would have the fact noted of record and count their votes for the Republican nominee, and if those two votes gave said nominee a majority he would declare him elected, and let the matter go to the United States Senate for decision.

Boyle Is Confident.

Mr. Boyle told an intimate friend today that he certainly expected to be elected tomorrow, and that all plans looking to that end had been completed. He has placed the secrets and plans of his organization in charge of three men, who have worked on the quiet, and expect to reap the fruition of their plans tomorrow. It all depends on Dunlap. If he fails to qualify or resigns immediately after he qualifies then their plans fall to the ground.

Dunlap's most intimate friends say he will not qualify, and that he has promised his wife to take no further part in any matter concerning the Legislature.

The revolutionary methods of the Senate yesterday are being severely condemned, even by Democrats, as the following interview with an ex-State official shows. He said: "Aside from any question as to right and wrong between the two parties, every fair-minded citizen must agree that the scenes in the State Capitol yesterday were disgraceful. They were revolutionary from the beginning; they were without warrant of law. The House arbitrarily unseated a member for whose seat there was no contestant; the Senate amid confusion and without a chance for a hearing declared vacant the seats of two Senators who had been allowed to serve during the session without question.

"The whole proceedings were disgraceful to Kentucky, and a reflection upon every citizen of the State. The hotheaded leaders of both parties who are responsible for these scenes should bear the full odium of their faults. From the beginning of the session there has been a bitter partisanship and an intemperance of language that has legitimately led to this conclusion. No one who has studied the reports from Frankfort can be greatly surprised at this culmination in violence. Upon the heads of these men let the blame rest."

Advice from Washington.

Cincinnati, O., March 12.—A dispatch from Frankfort, Ky., says:

"St. John Boyle will be elected United States Senator. This will certainly be done before the Legislature adjourns, and it may be done tomorrow. Senators Sherman and Hoar and Speaker Reed have wired Mr. Boyle that since the death of Weissinger 69 members constitute a quorum. The joint Assembly may pass on the right of the expelled Senators, James and Walton, to have their votes recorded, yet it has no right to do so. The United States Senate is the only tribunal vested with that power."

The following affidavit was made in the Executive Office and filed with Gov. Bradley today, with an application for military protection:

"Frankfort, Ky., March 12.—The affiant states that he only a few moments ago heard Jack Chinn and a policeman who is now in the rotunda of the Capitol say that when the Joint Assembly met they would go into the House chamber and take therefrom Dr. A. D. James and Dr. J. C. Walton of the Senate. C. P. SNYDER."

Wood Dunlap has not decided whether he will consent to be sworn in, but it is believed he will. He said today: "I will take my seat if my vote will elect a United States Senator."

Senator Clark's Threat.

Senator Bill Clark today heard that it was contemplated to unseat him in the same manner as James and Walton were unseated. He at once announced a bet of $1,000 to $1 that if this should be done that nobody would prevent him from entering the Joint Assembly and voting. The Republicans are perfectly confident tonight that they have the votes to elect Boyle.

HARMONY IN LA SALLE COUNTY.

Republicans Instruct Delegates for Schoch and Ross.

Ottawa, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—The Republican County convention was held here today for the purpose of selecting delegates to State and Congressional conventions.

William E. Mason of Chicago and ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton were present and delivered speeches that stirred up the spirit in every Republican in the hall.

It was anticipated there would be a bitter contest between Al F. Schoch, candidate for State Treasurer, and David Ross, who is seeking the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, but such was not the case. The delegates were instructed for Schoch and Ross.

An attempt was made to pass resolutions indorsing William E. Mason or ex-Gov. Hamilton for United States Senator, but the convention deemed the measure inopportune at this time.

The McKinley organizations that have been instituted in all parts of the county were present at the convention in all their strength, as was manifested by the resolutions indorsing the Ohio man for President at the close of the convention.

Cairo, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—The Alexander County Republican convention authorized N. B. Thistlewood, candidate for Auditor, to select the delegates to the State convention. They go uninstructed save for Auditor.

TICKETS GOOD ON ALL IOWA ROADS.

Measure Before the Legislature to Benefit Traveling Men.

Des Moines, Ia., March 12.—[Special.]—The traveling men of Iowa, and, for that matter, of the country, are greatly interested in the bill for interchangeable mileage which is now before the House Committee on Railroads and Commerce. Representative Nietert of Linn County is the sponsor for the bill and it is supported by quite a delegation of leading traveling men.

By the provisions of the bill every railroad company operating a line of road in Iowa more than fifty miles in length is required to issue a mileage book entitling the holder to travel 5,000 miles within the State on any line of road he may choose. The rate specified for such mileage book is not to exceed two cents per mile, including the carriage of 250 pounds of baggage, and the road refusing to sell such mileage is made liable to a fine of $50, to be recovered by the person refused.

Whenever a person has purchased such a mileage book and has used 60 per cent of the mileage he may have the remainder redeemed by any road in the State at the rate of two cents per mile for the portion unused, but the book must be presented for redemption within sixty days after the maturity thereof. The last section of the bill makes it unlawful for any one to sell or deal in such 5,000 mile books unless he is a duly authorized agent of the company issuing it.

The committee has listened to arguments in favor of the measure by George Noth, President of the Iowa Division of the Traveling Men's Protective Association; T. M. Aldrich of Peoria, J. M. Glaspell of Chicago, and F. W. Smith of Davenport. The line of argument followed by traveling men was that railroad companies are accustomed to give carload rates on freight, and there exists no reason in the minds of the traveling men why they should not give carload passenger rates. They said that they did not care to have a flat rate of two cents per mile made for local tickets, but they claimed that when a person purchased a ticket for 5,000 miles it should entitle him to a reduction. The bill made 5,000 miles the unit, but they would be satisfied to have books made for 1,000, 2,000, or 5,000 miles, as the companies preferred.

It was admitted that it would require extra arrangements by the lines to put such tickets in circulation, but it was urged the adjustment of mileage as between the roads could be made through a clearing-house, and after all arrangements were made there would be no additional trouble for the roads and the accommodation to the traveling public would be great.

The committee appeared to be impressed with these arguments, but the point was raised as to the constitutionality of that feature which requires one road to issue a mileage book that all the other roads are to be compelled to accept, whether they wish to or not. The question was a poser to the committee and to the traveling men, too, some of whom admitted at once they feared the bill was invalid in that particular, and as the interchangable feature was the one they were the most interested in the committee was requested to ask the Attorney-General to give an opinion in regard to its constitutionality.

Today Attorney-General Remley said he had not had the bill under consideration yet, but from a reading of it he was inclined to the belief the objection urged against it was well founded. He thought, however, a bill might be prepared that would not have the objectionable feature. The committee will confer with the Attorney-General and the bill will be amended to meet the requirements of the constitution.

NO INTEREST IN SILVER IN MICHIGAN

Small Attendance at the Conference at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., March 12.—[Special.]—George P. Hummer's conference of free silver Democrats was not well attended today. Not over two dozen persons were present. These went ahead, however, and issued an address calling upon the Democrats of Michigan to get out to the caucuses and conventions, a warning being given that there is a conspiracy on foot to send a sound money delegation to the National Democratic convention. A State organization was effected, with C. S. Hampton of Petoskey Chairman and George P. Hummer of Holland Secretary.

WHY IT WAS SILENT ABOUT CUBA.

Ohio Platform's Omission of This Subject Due to McKinley.

Columbus, O., March 12.—[Special.]—It is now said the reason the platform was silent on the subject of Cuba was that ex-Gov. McKinley had received a petition from New York business-men deprecating any declaration on that subject as calculated to further inflame the public, and disturb our export trade. Word was thereupon sent to the Committee on Resolutions, and Cuba was not mentioned.

Convention Dates.

The following convention dates are announced:

Bond County, Ill., Populists, at Greenville, March 21.

Tennessee Republicans, to elect delegates to St. Louis, at Nashville, April 22; to name State ticket, at Nashville, Aug. 12.

Eighteenth District Illinois Republicans, at Litchfield, April 23.

20,000 TAILORS TO GO OUT.

GARMENT-WORKERS ENGAGE IN A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

By a Unanimous Vote of All Unions in Chicago It Is Decided to Assist the Cutters and Trimmers—Refusal of the Manufacturers to Arbitrate Is Given as a Reason—Thirteen Cutters Secede from Their Union and Return to Work at the Old Wages.

Ten thousand union garment workers of Chicago will be idle today, and 10,000 others will be affected. A general strike was declared last night.

The strike is purely sympathetic, in support of the striking cutters and trimmers, who have been out for some time. It is a direct result of the refusal of the Manufacturers' Association to arbitrate their dispute with the cutters.

The strike was ordered by the Executive committee of the Garment Workers' District Council and the officers of Clothing Cutters and Trimmers' Association No. 61. A secret meeting was held during the day and the following notice was posted at cutters' and trimmers' headquarters:

> All tailors will quit work on Friday, March 13, 1896.

Strike by Unanimous Vote.

Under the rules which govern the unions it is necessary for each local union to ratify the order to strike before it could take effect. Special meetings were called for the purpose at the several halls and all decided to strike.

The largest meeting was held at Fourteenth and Halsted streets and it was midnight before the final vote was taken amid great excitement. The following unions were represented: Tailors' Union No. 78, Tailors' Union No. 82, Bohemian Tailors' Union No. 102, Pressers' Union No. 116, Tailors' Union No. 117, Coat Operators' Union No. 118, Tailors' Union No. 124, and two newly-organized unions. The vote to strike was unanimous.

It is said the strike will affect all factories whether union or non-union cutters are employed, but this point is not fully decided. Serious trouble is expected. A large percentage of the strikers do not speak English, but all are well organized. This strike, it is said, would practically paralyze the tailoring trade in Chicago.

There are twelve local unions of tailors, all of which are affiliated with the United Garment Workers of America. The parent organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The tailors say they have been ready and willing to strike in support of the cutters and trimmers for two weeks, but have been deterred by the hope the cutters' strike would be settled by arbitration or otherwise.

Trade Will Suffer.

The cutters' strike has now lasted twenty-three days. Of the 800 men out only twenty, the strikers say, have returned to work. Thirteen of this number seceded from the union yesterday and went back to their old jobs at Kohn Bros.' shop, No. 144 Market street. The 300 men declared to be coming from New York several days ago have failed to appear.

The rush of spring trade has not yet commenced. As one of the manufacturers expressed it, "Trade is between hay and grass."

If the trouble is not settled soon, the strikers say, work will accumulate beyond a possibility of catching up. The small manufacturers have been reaping a harvest as a result of the trouble between the union men and the Manufacturers' Association, which is composed of nineteen big firms. The Northwestern Tailor Contractors' Association and the Bohemian Tailor Contractors' Association are allies of the striking cutters. Both have declared they will not make up clothing cut by non-union cutters.

APOLLO CLUB CONCERT.

The dominant tone of sadness in the words of the numbers sung by the Apollo club last night was modified by the beauty of the musical setting. A glimpse of something brighter, however, would have been most genuinely acceptable. Not that the numbers were not delightful, for they were—as delightful as they were familiar. But the solemn and serious cannot be received unreservedly as appropriate text for the main portion of a part song program. The musical setting of the saddest of these, "A Shadow," was, on the other hand, one of the most attractive, barring a senseless repetition of the closing words, which detracted from the dignity and beauty of that preceding.

It was well sung by the club, as was also the "Evening and Morning Hymn" of Rheinberger. Of Schubert's "The Lord Is My Shepherd," sung by women's voices, the same cannot be said.

The tempo in which the number was taken made more forcible the lack of precision in attack. The Madrigals, two of them by Edwards and Calcott, were enthusiastically received by the audience, which compelled the return of Mr. Tomlins to the stage and a consequent repetition.

At no moment during the two concerts of the club preceding that of last evening has appreciation of its work been so thoroughly aroused. Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler was the subject of a popular demonstration, equaling that of her memorable performances recently with the Chicago Orchestra. After her second group of numbers, Liszt's "Liebestraum" and Rhapsodie No. 12, the latter a prodigious climax of force, the pianist was recalled five times. Succeeding the fifth came an encore, as was also the instance after the Chopin group preceding.

These Chopin numbers were Nocturne op. 62, No. 2; Mazurka op. 6, No. 1; and the Andante, Spinato, and Polonaise in E flat. They were marked in performance by astounding delicacy and purity in execution, and of subtle beauty in tone color.

Above and beyond these was the reflection of the composer, with which they were imbued. The Liszt Rhapsodie No. 12 is worn to a threadbareness that only a great artist can replace with the original glamour. And that Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler accomplished last night in splendid fashion.

The dramatic power and force of her work are always even in moments demanding exaggerated virtuosity tempered with the poetic instinct. Although the encore succeeding a virtuoso number may be of the gentle character of that following this Liszt last night, there is no sense of anti-climax in Mrs. Bloomfield-Zeisler's performances. And because of that poetic instinct. Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, a more charming singer of songs than of more ambitious things, contributed in addition to encores the Bird Song from "Pagliacci" and Gounod's senseless torture of tones, "Valse de Mireille." The latter won for Mme. Blauvelt particularly warm recognition for her singing of it.

The Auditorium series of concerts this season by the Apollo club will terminate with that of April 27.

LOOP ON VAN BUREN.

(Continued from first page.)

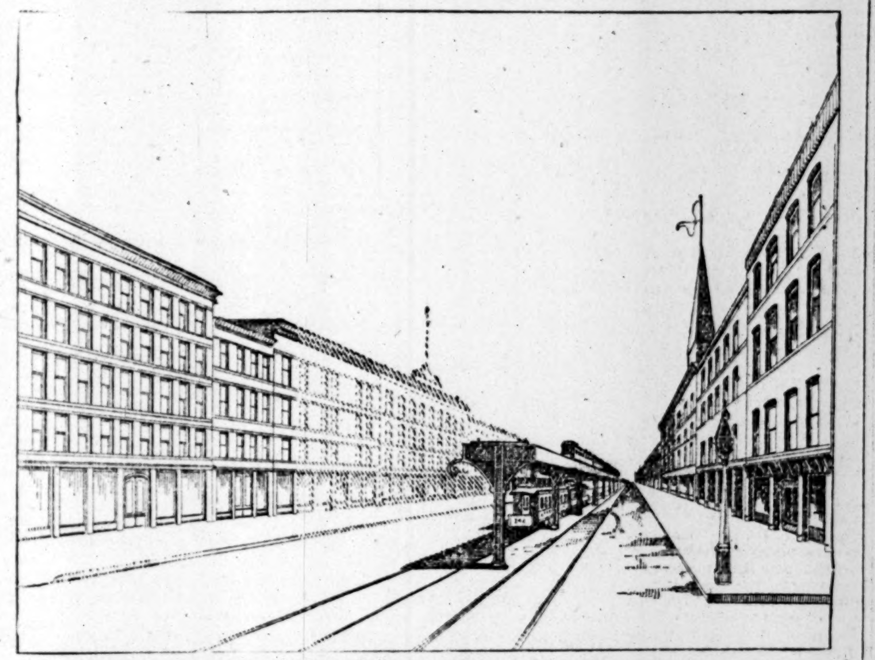
the block from Franklin to Fifth avenue and between Van Buren and Jackson streets. To do this would have cost the company in the neighborhood of $800,000. Under the present plan the company will not be required to condemn any more property than it now has. The building of a line across in Van Buren street from Halsted street east will save the company two sharp curves for its east-bound trains and will shorten the running time materially.

Loop Connections.

While the Metropolitan will have only a single track for all trains running east, there being no curves it is believed there will be no difficulty in sending all trains over the single line to a connection with the loop. West-bound trains, after leaving the loop, will be switched back on the present structure of the Metropolitan with its four tracks, and express trains will run on the express tracks and local trains on the other tracks. Practically, the change gives the road an additional track across the river.

In order to get across the river at Van Buren street it will be necessary to reconstruct the Van Buren street bridge. The plans provide for this, and either the present bridge will be remodeled or a new one put up in its place. It will have to be a strong bridge, as it will have to carry the weight of elevated trains and electric cars in addition to its regular traffic. It is probable a new bridge will be built on practically the same line as the Metropolitan's jack-knife bridge across the river, except it will be designed for all kinds of traffic.

The company under its incorporation will have the right to take any east and west street from Harrison street to Madison, but it has given the preference to Van Buren street. Mr. Louderback said yesterday the company had already received overtures from property-owners on one of the other streets, who had guaranteed to secure at their own expense the necessary frontage to take the loop to Wabash avenue, providing the Lake Street Elevated would build from its present structure down Halsted street and would then turn east, making a loop which would join the Union Elevated at Fifth avenue, thence continuing east to Wabash avenue.



SINGLE TRACK STRUCTURE FOR METROPOLITAN "L."

Mr. Louderback Elaborates.

In speaking of the plans of the company for building the proposed line Mr. Louderback said:

"The Union Consolidated Elevated railway company has been incorporated to build the south side of the loop, and it now depends altogether upon the people of the West Side as to whether they shall have direct connection with the heart of the city. In case the frontage can be secured in Van Buren street from Wabash avenue to Halsted street there will be an elevated road built from connections with the Metropolitan Elevated to Wabash avenue, thus enabling the Metropolitan company to bring its trains in direct over Van Buren street to Wabash avenue and the connection with the loop, returning by way of Market street and the present structure.

"This will also enable the West Chicago Street railroad company to bring a great many of its electric lines from the West Side into Van Buren street and to cross the river to Michigan avenue. No one for a moment can fail to see the immense advantage this would give Van Buren street over any other east and west street in the city, as it would bring thousands of people, both on the elevated and surface lines, into the street, who now never come near it."

Incorporators of the Union Consolidated Elevated railway company are R. Laughlin, D. H. Louderback, John A. Rose, A. M. Savage, and C. V. Weston. The territory embraced in the corporation is from Wabash avenue to Halsted street and between Harrison street on the south and Madison street on the north. Under the terms of the incorporation the company can occupy any street in this territory upon securing the frontage signatures and the necessary franchise from the City Council.

The company for which articles of incorporation have been applied for is distinct and separate from the Union Elevated railroad company. As a matter of fact the new company is formed for the sole purpose of overcoming the objection raised by the property-owners in Van Buren street. When the line is built it will surprise no one to see the two companies consolidated.

When love knocks at a woman's heart he usually comes in disguise. Doesn't want it known what he's up to. If she knew all about the little rascal, would she let him in? That's a question.

Women are apt to look upon love and marriage as purely a matter of sentiment and affection. That is pretty nearly right; yet there is a practical side to it too; and the best way to preserve the ideal aspect of marriage and maternity is not to forget the practical part of it. A woman cannot be a thoroughly happy wife and mother unless the distinctive physical organism of her sex is in a healthy and vigorous condition. The best friend that woman ever had is the "Favorite Prescription," of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Prescription," is a perfect and infallible remedy for every form of "female weakness." It cures by restoring health and strength to the internal organism, which cannot be reached by "local applications;" thus the cure is radical, complete and constitutional.

Dr. Pierce's eminent reputation as a physician of wide learning; and his special knowledge of the delicate and intricate organism of women, accounts for the unparalleled confidence, which women place in his "Favorite Prescription," over every other remedy. Its use obviates the necessity of dreaded "examinations" and the stereotyped "local treatments."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, *Dear Sir*:—I suffered fourteen years with female weakness, nervousness, and general debility, trying everything I could find to help me—all to no avail. I then heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines and although I was thoroughly discouraged, I thought I would try once more to find relief. I took your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," and too great praise cannot be given for the rapid relief they gave me. I am now free from the former troubles. Very sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mary J. Stewart.

Box 46, Saratoga,
Santa Clara Co., Cal.

A $100,000 boy in a $9.00 suit of clothes.

We've put the value of the young man high enough to be outside your estimate.

And the price of the clothes you'll admit is inside.

Here are several hundred Young Men's Suits—13 to 18 year sizes—former prices, $20, $19, $18, $15, etc.—a few were as high as $22, $25, $27—now—now take any of 'em at $9.00 for a choice.

It's a money losing sale for us—but it's our way for teaching you our quality.

F. M. ATWOOD

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Have enriched every wearer of

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The finest line of INVISIBLE CORK SOLE HAND-MADE $8 and $7 SHOES—Bankrupt Price.......... $3.50

MEN'S RUSSIAS AND PATENTS, $5, $6, and $7 goods, small sizes, all widths—Bankrupt Price............ $1.50

Be Quick for Size.

PALMER HOUSE, 169 STATE-ST.

Inclose cash mail orders to John M. Hodge.

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In curing torturing, disfiguring, humiliating humours of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood when all else fails.

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If you want a sure relief for pains in the back, side, chest or limbs, use an

Allcock's Porous Plaster

BEAR IN MIND—Not one of the host of counterfeits and imitations is as good as the genuine.

HENRY A. MOTT, Ph. D., F. C. S., late Government Chemist, certifies:

"My investigation of Allcock's Porous Plaster shows it to contain valuable and essential ingredients not found in any other plaster, and I find it superior to and more efficient than any other plaster."

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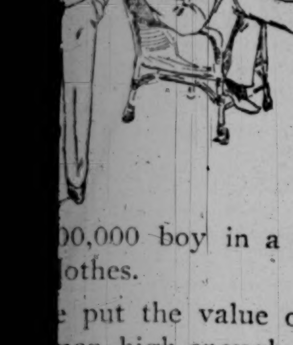

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SHINES IN A NOVEL WAY.

MRS. COOPER-HEWITT IN A SHOE-BLACKING ADVERTISEMENT.

Her Photograph as Joan of Arc with Her Foot on a Throne by a Slight Change of Detail Appears as an Evidence of a Certain Kind of Polish—Wife of the Ex-Mayor of New York in a Quandary What Action to Take—Other News from New York.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—Mrs. Cooper-Hewitt, the wife of ex-Mayor Hewitt of this city and a social queen whose word is law to all her 400 subjects who comprise the exclusive set, has been given a new cause for fame.

An enterprising shoe blacking manufacturing firm has used her photograph to advertise a new brand of polish and the superiority of this article has been brought to the attention of Mrs. Hewitt's friends through the medium of several society papers.

Mrs. Hewitt appeared as Joan of Arc in society theatricals a few years ago. She wore a striking costume and carried a sword in one hand and a flag in the other. To convey the idea of power commensurate with the French heroine her foot was planted on what was intended to represent a throne.

Something striking, which would also convey the idea of supremacy, seems to have been just what the advertiser wanted. So he got possession, in ways unknown, of one of the photographs which Mrs. Hewitt had struck off to perpetuate her appearance, and which were distributed among her friends. But being a courteous individual this advertiser thought best to alter the photograph so that it would not be too personal. To this end he supplied a little detail.

He changed the throne into a shoe blacking kit and added a shoe black of the most pronounced Bowery type busily engaged giving Mrs. Hewitt's dainty slipper the brightest of "shines." As Mrs. Hewitt is so well known that she does not have to read the society papers to see if her name appears, the advertisement in which she figures escaped her notice and she knew nothing about it until a day or two, when it was called to her attention by Mr. Whitney Warren. What she will do about the unpleasant notoriety is a question. As yet no decision has been reached whether she has cause for action against the manufacturers of the blacking.

EVA BOOTH RELIEVED OF COMMAND.

Ballington Booth Refuses to Go to England for a Consultation.

New York, March 12.—Commissioner Eva C. Booth, who had temporarily supplanted her deposed brother, Ballington Booth, in the command of the Salvation Army in America, has in turn been superseded through the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker to the command of the army in America. At the close of a largely attended meeting of the auxiliaries in the large Memorial Hall tonight Commissioner Eva Booth, who had just finished speaking, was handed a cablegram from London acquainting her with the appointment of Mr. and Mrs. Booth Tucker.

Commissioner Eva Booth appeared to be much affected on receipt of the cablegram acquainting her of the appointment made by her father. At the evening meeting she said:

"Father never said the army in England was dearer to him than the army in America, and I know he feels this blow intensely heavy. The Salvation Army is not English. It is the world." The speaker concluded with an exhortation to all to remain loyal to the parent standard.

Commissioner Eva Booth denied that there was any truth in the statement that the present trouble originated through reported refusal of Ballington Booth to transfer the superannuation fund to the London headquarters in obedience to the command of his father.

Ex-Commander Booth has not yet answered the cablegram he received from his father asking him to go to England and see the General. When asked if he would go to the other side the Commander said:

"I will not go. In a few days I will make a statement, in which I will make known the name of the new organization which I have started."

A prominent Salvationist said last night the refusal of Mr. Booth to go to England by invitation of his father might cause the General to come to this country in a very short time.

Ballington Booth has planned to have his new organization as autocratic as a regular military organization. He said today he had 100 prominent auxiliaries enrolled, and that 350 officers and soldiers had been mustered in from the Salvation ranks. In addition to these there were 1,000 applications.

GOULDS SUCCEED IN EVADING TAXES.

Decide They Are Too Rich to Pay Tribute to New York City.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—The Gould family—which includes George J., Edwin, Howard, and Miss Helen—proved to the satisfaction of the New York Supreme Court today that its members are not residents of New York City and that when the city spreads out over the surrounding country and becomes Greater New York its boundary lines will not overtake them. By this decision the city not only loses the Goulds, but also the taxes on a $10,000,000 assessed valuation of their property.

The assessment was made in 1895 and the Gould heirs brought five actions, collectively and individually, to have it set aside. Aside from the Jay Gould estate assessment of $10,000,000 the personal estate of George Gould was assessed for $400,000 and that of Edwin, Howard, and Helen for $100,000 each.

The city has made persistent attempts to collect taxes on these estates, but the Goulds proved today their residences are at Lakewood, N. J., Irvington, and Tarrytown. In 1893 and 1894 the same assessment was made and the Goulds took an appeal. Then, in order to avoid what they claimed was unjust taxation compared with that of the Vanderbilts, Astors, and other rich people, they moved out of the city in 1893. The office of the estate of Jay Gould was also moved to Tarrytown.

This, the Commissioners claimed, was merely a pretext for evading the assessment. The Goulds denied this and claimed the assessment made on their father's estate on the second Monday of January, 1893, was invalid, as the estate was not then in the hands of the executors, the will not having then been admitted to probate. That question is still pending.

NEW YORK TRAMPS ARE IN LUCK.

Take Kindly to Clean Beds and Free Breakfasts at a New Home.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—New York's floating lodging-house for homeless men, which is moored to the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, was opened last night. Through the snow and the slush and the blinding sleet more than 200 tramps made their way to the pier shed and waited for the "house boat," as they facetiously called it, to open.

The 200 men crowded under the pier shed waiting for the new lodging-house to open, shivering with cold and jesting in a forlorn way. When the doors were thrown open the 200 Weary Waggles were formed in a line. Each one's name was taken and he was given a shower bath. Most of the men endured this torture with stoicism. Only one ventured a remark.

"It's worth a dollar," he said.

Iron beds with plenty of clean covers were provided, and the tramps all seemed to enjoy the luxury of cleanliness and warmth. When they woke this morning they got a simple breakfast, and after that each man was set to work for three hours cleaning the boat or the pier or doing chores about the place. The object of this is to remove the element of charity from the scheme. This new departure in the care of New York's poor was a distinct success. The department of charities will provide more floating lodging-houses in the near future.

CHANGES IN JOCKEY CLUB RULES.

Important Meeting Held at New York—New Restrictions for Horsemen.

New York, March 12.—At the meeting of the Jockey club held today three new members were elected. They were William C. Eustis, Cornelius Fellows, and W. P. Thompson, son of the late Col. W. P. Thompson. The amendments proposed by the stewards were acted upon and all adopted after some changes of minor importance had been made. Additional amendments were also proposed, which will be brought up at the next meting of the club in April. The following amendments to the rules of racing were among those adopted today:

Rule 7. Amended to read as follows: Any owner or trainer running horses, or any jockey riding the same at any unrecognized meeting, shall be disqualified for all races to which these rules apply. Such horses and all others under the control of such owner or trainer shall also be disqualified. Any person acting in an official capacity may also be disqualified.

Rule 56. Third paragraph provides that in the event of the death of the real owner of a horse the name, as registered, may be reissued to surviving partners.

Rule 57. As amended provides that any accidental error or violation of the rules in the entry of a horse may be corrected on the payment of a fine of $10 for each entry at any time before the number of the horse is exhibited for that race, or, in a handicap, before the weights are announced: (1) Incorrect or imperfect description, provided the identity of the horse is satisfactorily established; (2) Entry without partnerships or other joint interests existing at time of entry having been registered.

Rule 78, paragraph 1, now reads: In estimating the value of the race, there shall be deducted the amount of the winner's own stake and any money payable to other horses or out of the stake by the conditions of the race or by the general conditions of the meeting; entrance money to a purse or entrance money going to the race fund shall also be deducted.

Rule 122 now reads: When owners divide they shall divide equally all the moneys and other prizes which any of them could take if the dead heat were run off, but owners cannot divide in a race of heats or where division would conflict with its conditions.

The second paragraph of Rule 125 has been amended so as to privide that any horse running a dead heat for a second or lower place shall be liable to any liability attaching to the place.

A new rule, designated as No. 126, provides that all boys, while under age, have of their own free will, and with the consent of their parents or guardians, bound themselves to an owner or trainer for a term of not less than three years by a written instrument, copy of which has been lodged with the Jockey club, are permitted during their apprenticeship to claim a five-pound allowance in all selling races. They will be entitled to this allowance for one year (or 365 days) after winning their first race in any country. Several minor exceptions to this new rule are, however, noted.

Rule 127, third paragraph, has been so amended as to provide that horses starting may be claimed for the selling price, plus the value of the stakes or purse to the winner, by the owners of the horses running in the race.

Sec. 1, rule 131, says: In case of a dead heat the time for claiming of selling is postponed until the dead heat is run off. In case of a division each of the horses dividing is a winner for the purposes of the rules relating to claiming and selling.

Rule 149 now says: An apprentice license for boys never having ridden in a race may be granted upon application of an owner or trainer. A boy having ridden twenty races under such license shall make application for a jockey's license.

Rule 159 says among other things: Jockeys must wear the colors of the owners of the horse, a number on the arm or saddle-cloths corresponding to the number of the horse as exhibited after weighing out.

DECISION ESTABLISHES PRECEDENT

Injunction to Restrain the Disposition of Bonds Is Dissolved.

New York, March 12.—The preliminary injunction obtained on Feb. 13 by Henry M. McDonald, a Wall street broker, restraining the Security Trust company of Rochester, N. Y., from disposing of $100,000 worth of the late issue of United States bonds, was today dissolved by Justice MacLean, in the special term of the Supreme Court, and McDonald's application to have the temporary injunction continued was denied. McDonald, through his counsel, Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, alleged that Allen Roswell Sheffer was employed by him to procure options on $100,000 worth of the issue, for which he was to receive a commission of $500. Sheffer was allotted the bonds, sold them to W. Bartels of Rochester, by whom the option was transferred to the Security Trust company for $2,700. The trust company transferred the bonds to the Chemical National Bank. McDonald claimed that the bonds were rightfully his, and obtained the temporary injunction with a view to their recovery. On behalf of the defendant it was claimed that Sheffer was not recognized as an agent for McDonald. Justice MacLean's decision will act as a precedent, several other suits similar to that instituted by McDonald having been brought by persons who supposed that they were entitled to a share in the new bond issue.

WINS A HARD MATCH AT RACQUETS.

C. L. Perkins Has a Close Shave in His Contest with M. S. Paton.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—It was expected C. L. Perkins would have a comparatively easy task in beating M. S. Paton at racquets in the championship series at the Racquet and Tennis club this afternoon, but a decidedly close and interesting contest resulted. Perkins won the match after five hard games, and his work is almost certain to make him favorite over Valentine G. Hall when they play for the championship.

Paton, by clever service and splendid "killing," captured the first game, 15—7. He was outplayed by Perkins in the second, when the scores were reversed. Perkins also won the third game, and the rest looked easy for him, but to the surprise of the experts present Paton made a hot fight for the fourth and eventually won it, 15—10.

At "time all," with Paton serving and apparently in good shape, friends of Perkins began to "root" their hardest. Paton rolled up 12 points, while the other man made 7, but Perkins tried for a grand stand finish, and closed his play with 8 points, winning the game and match.

MISS MONROE WILL GET $5,000.

Judgment Affirmed for Premature Publication of Her Ode.

New York, March 12.—Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, has affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New York awarding Miss Harriet Monroe of Chicago $5,000 damages against the Press Publishing company of this city. The suit was the outgrowth of the premature publication in the New York World of the ode which Miss Monroe had written for the dedication ceremonies of the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893. It was alleged by the complainant in this action that certain errors which appeared in the authorized publication of her ode were damaging to her reputation as a writer. Miss Monroe obtained a verdict in the Circuit Court in December, 1894.

[Miss Harriet Monroe said last evening, when shown the foregoing dispatch, the news was a surprise to her, and she had paid no attention to the progress of the case.]

RIVALS REACH AN AGREEMENT.

General Electric and Westinghouse Companies Will Quarrel No More.

New York, March 12.—The directors of the General Electric and the Westinghouse Electric companies, it is claimed, have reached an agreement in the matter of the joint use of some of the valuable electrical patents. Several conferences were held today between committees of the two companies. It was even reported that an effort was being made not only to pool patent rights, but also to control prices, exchange licenses, and divide territory. Only the patent question, however, was settled, according to the claims made by those interested. According to the agreement, after excluding several patents the General Electric furnishes two-thirds of the patent values and the Westinghouse one-third. By this arrangement many contemplated and pending patent suits will be dropped, which will result in a saving to each company.

BLUE AND GRAY PARADE IS OFF.

Opposition of Commander-in-Chief Walker Has an Effect.

New York, March, 12.—[Special.]—The committee of citizens headed by Charles A. Dana, associated to make arrangements for a reunion of Union and Confederate veterans, which was to have been held in this city on July 4, and a parade of the boys in gray and in blue, has finally determined to allow the project to die a natural death. The opposition of Ivan N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, put a quietus on the movement so far as the Grand Army of the Republic as a body was concerned.

INSURGENTS ISSUE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Collectors and Curio-Seekers Purchase Them in Quantity.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—The first issue of the new Cuban postage stamps, designed by the Cuban revolutionists of New York, and intended for use on the island, made its appearance today. The event was signalized by a rush to the port of collectors and curio-seekers to secure the new stamps. They are a trifle longer than our two-cent stamp. They were printed by the New York Bank Note company, in denominations of 2, 5, 10, and 25 cents. All are of the same design, but differ in color.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

FIFER REFUSES TO SERVE.

ELECTED ON REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE AND DECLINES.

Assigns Business Reasons and Also Being Out of Political Life—How the Result Was Attained in State Central Organization—Dr. Jamieson's Name Not Mentioned in the Preliminary Caucus—Resolutions in Memory of W. J. Campbell.

Joseph W. Fifer, ex-Governor of Illinois, was chosen by the unanimous vote of the Republican State Central committee yesterday to fill the vacancy on the Republican National committee made by the death of William J. Campbell. When he received notice at his home in Bloomington of his election he immediately wired Chairman Jamieson his declination, basing it upon business reasons.

Later, in an interview, the ex-Governor said:

"I had not even an intimation of my being considered by the committee until I received the telegram notifying me of my selection. I deeply appreciate the great honor tendered me, and am sorry it is necessary for me to decline acceptance. I am out of political life, and I must devote all my time to my law business. If I should accept I would wish to give the duties of the office my earnest attention, and this I could not do.

"I see there is a great deal of hard work ahead of the committee. The St. Louis convention is approaching, and this means no end of work. Moreover, it would necessitate my being away from home a great deal, and to this I especially object. Court is now in session, and work in my profession is piled up ahead of me. Messages of congratulation are pouring in on me, and I am grateful for the kind words which they bring."

Nearly all the out-of-town committeemen had gone to their homes long before Mr. Fifer's telegram had been received. If he persists in his determination not to serve they will have to be called together again as soon as possible.

Henry L. Hertz Reassuring.

Henry L. Hertz was at headquarters in the Great Northern Hotel when a Tribune reporter told him the news from Bloomington.

"What's that?" queried Mr. Hertz.

Upon being reassured ex-Gov. Fifer declined a seat in the National committee, and a most important one at that, he said reflectively:

"I do not think he can refuse an honor conferred upon him in the manner this one was. It was a clear case of the office seeking the man. Mr. Fifer's name was not mentioned in connection with the place until this morning. It is true he was not consulted about it. There is no doubt in my mind that after sober reflection he will take it."

Congressman Lorimer, who holds the proxy of Committeeman-at-Large Goetz, was talking with Mr. Hertz at the time the news was told. After Mr. Hertz had expressed himself Mr. Lorimer said:

"If it is on account of any fears the work will interfere with his business affairs Mr. Fifer need not decline the office. There will not be more than one or two meetings of the committee, at most, before the St. Louis convention, and no great amount of business to transact. He will be at the convention anyway, and might as well be there in the capacity of committeeman. If Mr. Fifer thinks he cannot afford to take a reelection at that time, well and good, but he should not decline to serve out the unexpired term."

John R. Tanner Emphatic.

John R. Tanner said he had not heard a word from Bloomington today.

"Decline it? No!" said Mr. Tanner. "He will think better of it than to decline so high an honor, coming in the way it does, without his knowledge, procurement, or consent. There is no Republican in Illinois big enough to do so. When Dr. Jamieson found there was some objection to his election to the position coming from a few Republican members of the committee he at once declined to have his name further considered in connection therewith, as the doctor said from the beginning he would not take the place unless it came to him by the unanimous vote of the committee.

"Then, in casting around for some Republican in the State against whom no possible objection could be urged, the name of ex-Gov. Fifer suggested itself at once to a large majority of the committee and they promptly and unanimously agreed on him. It will not require any considerable amount of time or attention of ex-Gov. Fifer in performing the duties incident to the office. It lasts until a candidate for President is nominated, then the national delegates will elect a committeeman for the full term.

"Campbell and Fifer were early friends, their first acquaintance dating back to the time Fifer went to the Senate in 1880. Campbell was one of Fifer's stanchest friends and perhaps did as much as any individual in Illinois to assist him in his canvass for Governor in 1888. The selection is all right, the best possible solution of the question, and will be indorsed by every Republican in Illinois."

"Will there be another committee meeting?"

"No. Fifer will take the office, because the party will insist on his doing so."

About 10 o'clock last night a reporter for The Tribune called up Dr. T. N. Jamieson's residence over the telephone and asked for the doctor.

"Can't get him," was the reply.

"We thought he might be interested in the news ex-Gov. Fifer has declined the National committeeship."

"He knows it and he won't be interviewed about it, either."

It was believed this was the first time the doctor ever failed to submit to an interview.

Things Precedent.

The result in the State Central committee was unexpected, because Mr. Fifer's name had not been mentioned in connection with the office until the executive session of the committee.

The conditions which obtained and the exact situation respecting the action of the committee furnish a good story.

Shortly after Mr. Campbell's death Dr. T. N. Jamieson, Chairman of the State Central committee, was brought out as a candidate. He had the support of the Cook County representation on the committee. His position among the country members was peculiar. He had enough friends to elect him, with the assistance of Cook County. A majority of the country members were with him if he wanted the office. They were ready to go into the fight for him if need be and to put him in the national committee.

But it is said they hoped Dr. Jamieson would withdraw voluntarily and let the office go to some other man. They thought the cry would go up the doctor, as Chairman of the Republican State Central committee and nominee for Clerk of the Appellate Court of the First District, had about all he was entitled to at this time.

Precedent by A. M. Jones.

There was a precedent set against the elevation of a Chairman of the State Central committee to the National committee. This happened in 1891. A. M. Jones was Chairman of the State Central committee and George R. Davis represented Illinois on the National Republican committee. Col. Davis was made Director-General of the World's Columbian Exposition and resigned his committeeship. A meeting of the State Central committee was called to elect his successor. Mr. Jones was tendered the nomination. He promptly refused the honor. Mr. Jones gave his reasons therefor in his usual terse style.

"It's the dream of my life," he said. "I would be greatly honored with the position, but I can't take it and I won't. I am Chairman of the State Central committee and I suppose I could be elected to succeed Col. Davis. It would be charged I was at the head of a political dynasty, and I won't take the office."

The condition in Cook County was about like this: Dr. Jamieson had its representation and could have held it to the finish. At that time there were men among the committeemen from Cook who didn't concede the advisability of the doctor's election. The doctor, on the other hand, felt the office might properly be bestowed on some one outside of Cook. It isn't fair to say he did not want some Cook County man, other than himself, to get it.

First Clash.

The first clash came night before last in an upper chamber of the Great Northern. Congressman Lorimer came on from Washington to attend the meeting and attended the conference in Dr. Jamieson's interest. The party was made up of Mr. Lorimer, who held Committeeman Goetz's proxy, and Committeemen Wilcox, McKinney, Hainline, and Copley. The séance began about 10 o'clock at night and came to a finish between 3 and 4 in the morning.

Lorimer insisted the place should go to Jamieson, "whether or no," and the other committeemen disputed the point with him. There was no question as to Jamieson's fitness for the position. Everybody conceded that, but the county members said Cook was pretty well fixed up with honorable positions and it was high time the existence of outside bailiwicks was remembered.

Some prominent Cook County men, other than members of the committee, were in and around headquarters yesterday morning and several of them entered vigorous protest against the elevation of the Chairman of the State Central committee. E. S. Conway was the most outspoken, and he urged the committee to go outside of Cook for Mr. Campbell's successor.

At 11 in the morning the committee met in secret session to decide on a candidate. The name of pretty nearly every Republican of note in the State was discussed. Dr. Jamieson unquestionably could have had a majority of the committee, but he declined to allow the use of his name at all.

J. G. Cannon had a following that was working in his interest. W. R. Jewettt and William Cannon of Danville were at the Great Northern in Joseph G. Cannon's interest. W. W. Way of Springfield had a following as well. After a long talk some one suggested the name of ex-Gov. Fifer.

There were twenty-five committeemen present in person or by proxy in the conference, the only absentee being Committeeman Miller of the Twentieth. They were:

First District—T. N. Jamieson, Chicago.
Second District—Charles S. Deneen, Chicago.
Third District—E. R. Brainerd, Chicago.
Fourth District—S. H. Case, Chicago.
Fifth District—M. R. Harris, Chicago.
Sixth District—G. S. Willits, Chicago.
Seventh District—James L. Pease, Chicago.
Eighth District—Ira C. Copley, Aurora.
Ninth District—H. O. Hilton, Rockford.
Tenth District—James McKinney, Aledo.
Eleventh District—George W. Patton, Pontiac.
Twelfth District—E. W. Williard, Joliet.
Thirteenth District—L. S. Wilcox, Champaign.
Fourteenth District—Isaac C. Edwards, Peoria.
Fifteenth District—W. H. Hainline, Macomb.
Sixteenth District—Charles S. Rannells, Jacksonville.
Seventeenth District—W. F. Calhoun, Decatur.
Eighteenth District—W. A. Haskell, Alton.
Nineteenth District—C. P. Hitch, Paris.
Twenty-first District—W. A. Stoker, Centralia.
Twenty-second District—W. C. Dowell, Marion.
At large—Edward H. Morris, Chicago; Houston Singleton, Decatur; A. W. Berggren, Galesburg; William Lorimer, Chicago; Daniel Hogan, Mound City.

Test Vote in Caucus.

Three names were finally subjected to a ballot in the caucus. They were Joseph W. Fifer, Joseph G. Cannon, and W. W. Tracy. Each committeeman wrote the name of his choice on a slip of paper, and into the hat it went. This was the result of the count:

Total vote cast	25	Cannon	6
Necessary to a choice	13	Tracy	3
Fifer	16		

Fifer was the man and his choice was made unanimous. The caucus then adjourned and the convention went direct to an open committee meeting where their work was ratified. No candidate other than Mr. Fifer was mentioned and the Secretary was ordered to cast the unanimous vote of the committee for him.

The committee, by a unanimous rising vote, adopted resolutions respecting William J. Campbell. They were prepared by a subcommittee consisting of Messrs. Hogan, Hainline, and Willits, and read as follows:

"Whereas, Death has taken from the Republican party of the State of Illinois its most prominent and useful member, the Hon. William J. Campbell, member of the National committee for Illinois.

"Resolved by the State Central committee, That we deeply deplore the sad and unexpected event.

"That we recognize the great ability and exalted citizenship of deceased in both public and private stations, and feel that we voice the sentiments of the entire Republican party of the State.

"That we give our attestation to the full measured manner in which he filled the position of Republican National committeeman for the State of Illinois.

"That as representatives of the Republican party of the State we extend to his family the sympathies of the party he loved and served so well."

Copies of this resolution were ordered engrossed and sent to Mr. Campbell's family.

Mr. Fifer's election took less than a minute's time. Dr. Jamieson called Charles P. Hitch to the chair, and taking the floor said:

"I move a man in whom all Republicans of Illinois have confidence be appointed to the position. I name Joseph W. Fifer."

George W. Patten of Pontiac seconded the motion, and it was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Calhoun, Chairman of the subcommittee having in charge the detail of the State convention, reported progress. He said the convention, in the opinion of the committee, should be held in the dome building at the fair grounds, where there are accommodations for 10,000 people. The seats for the delegates were to be numbered and inclosd by a railing to keep out the outsiders. The visitors to the convention and the delegates could be taken to the grounds by special trains over two lines of railroad, or street cars. The hall, if necessary, would be heated by the use of a huge boiler and steam coil. The committee would look after the printing and issuing of the tickets, arrange for committee rooms, and the main organization would have entire control of the hall. The report of the committee was concurred in.

Dr. Jamieson, by resolution, was given authority to select a Temporary Chairman of the convention. This was done so the man who is to preside can have an opportunity to prepare himself for the occasion.

There was some informal talk about changing the time from 12 at noon to 10 o'clock in the morning for calling the convention to order. It was resolved, however, to begin business, in pursuance of the official call, at high noon on April 29.

The committee adjourned, to meet April 28 at 8 p. m., in the ordinary of the Leland Hotel, Springfield, Ill.

CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNOR HERE.

Gather at the Great Northern and Express Themselves Hopefully.

The State committee meeting at the Great Northern yesterday brought a great crowd of Republicans from all over Illinois. The candidates for Governor were on hand.

John R. Tanner was in his rooms all day. Dr. Robbins came in from Quincy early in the morning. He justly regards his chances as good as those of any other candidate, Tanner excepted, and says he will be there at the finish.

Horace S. Clark, having attended the Macoupin County convention at Carlinville, landed in Chicago in the morning. He said he was in no wise discouraged, but intended to go right ahead with his hunting.

About noon time Congressman Hopkins came into the Great Northern and busied himself among his acquaintances. Mr. Hopkins' closest friends intimate their belief Cook will yet break away from its instructions for Tanner though they cannot specify the exact quarter where the split may be expected.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Case of the Famous West Superior, Wis., Operator Now Being Argued.

New York, March 12.—One of the many cases which grew out of the operations of Francis H. Weeks was argued today before the Appellate division of the Supreme Court. This was the case of James Roosevelt, as executor of the late William Edgar Howland, against the Land and River Improvement company of Superior, Wis.; James B. Williams, and others. Weeks was the President of the company mentioned and he was a co-trustee with Mr. Roosevelt of the Howland estate. In the latter capacity he held four mortgages for $15,000 each, given by Max Danziger. On one of the occasions when he needed money Weeks assigned three of these mortgages to Mr. Williams, receiving in return some railroad bonds. He conducted this operation as the President of the improvement company. Mr. Danziger afterwards paid Weeks $7,500 on the mortgages. At the trial before Justice Ingraham judgment was rendered against the company for $37,500. Decision was reserved.

Chicagoans Registered in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered today at New York hotels:

Holland—D. B. Robinson and wife, Miss Robinson, C. L. Spencer and wife, W. L. Brown and wife, A. S. Nichols.
Imperial—B. F. Demurth, R. W. Hubbard, N. Fortin.
Astor—H. C. Decker, H. S. Houston.
Fifth Avenue—H. C. Bishop.
Grand Union—J. F. Byrne and wife, E. Fruend and wife.
Waldorf—Miss A. Reeme.
Murray Hill—W. J. Carter.
Sturtevant—D. M. McLean.
Marlborough—S. Barth.

Suggested Manager for McVicker's.

It is believed by theatrical people in New York who are supposed to know something about the professional affairs of Chicago that the new President of the McVicker Theater company and the manager of the theater will be L. L. Sharp, who had been Mr. McVicker's right-hand man for the last thirty years.

HANNA TO OPEN HEADQUARTERS.

McKinley Boom in New York Is Not Prospering.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—Mark Hanna will open McKinley headquarters in this city to start a boom as a rival to Gov. Morton's tomorrow. Mr. Hanna will be at the Waldorf. His rooms have been engaged for a week, but he may remain several weeks.

The efforts of Cornelius N. Bliss, Gen. Samuel Thomas, Wilbur F. Wakeman, and John E. Mulholland in this city in opposition to Gov. Morton have not yet made much public impression.

PRIMARIES ALL ON TODAY

TO ELECT DELEGATES TO TOWN AND ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS.

Lively Contests Expected in Many Wards—Supposition the Civic Federation and Municipal Voters' League Intend to Wait and Nominate by Petition in the South Town—Prospects on the West and North Sides—Many Tickets in the Field.

Republican primary elections will be held in all parts of the city today except Hyde Park. Delegates will be elected to the town and Aldermanic conventions in all the wards of the South Town, the West Town, the Town of Lake, and Lake View, and to Aldermanic conventions in the North Town.

Lively contests are expected in many wards. In most of them there will probably be from two to four tickets in the field. The Civic Federation and the Municipal Voters' League have found it necessary to oppose some of the machine candidates.

In the South Town it has been decided by the machine Ald. Hepburn must have the nomination for Assessor, but the leaders are undetermined whether the Collectorship shall again be given to James Hogan or to J. G. Schaar. Hogan insists the party must renominate him as a matter of vindication. J. R. Terhune has been picked out for Supervisor, and William L. Martin for Clerk.

It is not known who the federation or league people will put up against any of these men. The supposition is, however, they propose to wait and nominate by petition.

Up to a late hour last night the West Town leaders had not been able to agree upon a full ticket for town officers. It was generally conceded, though, that William Giffert will get the nomination for Assessor, Robert Miller for Collector, and Patrick Berry for Clerk. Congressman Lorimer had a candidate, Jacob Stainer, for Collector, but he withdrew his name last evening and declined to make the fight unless the Tenth Ward can present a man of its selection today. J. F. Stepina, who is Ald. Bidwill's candidate, will probably be accepted and placed on the ticket.

One of the hardest fights of the day will be made in Lake View against Fred J. Tucker, who seeks a renomination for Assessor. The Pease faction, opposing him, has been flooding the town with condemnatory circulars. Mr. Tucker sent out a counter address to the voters and taxpayers yesterday. Mr. Becker, at present a clerk in the office, is also candidate for Assessor, and is being supported, so it is said, by the Pease faction.

There will be a lively Aldermanic fight in the First Ward, with George Williams pitted against the ward organization, which is supporting Huntington W. Jackson. It was thought last night Mr. Williams did not have much chance.

The Tenth Ward Republicans will probably nominate August Miller and Robert Mulac for Aldermen.

The Municipal Voters' League has indorsed Charles H. Rector as an independent candidate for Alderman in Twenty-eighth Ward and Moses W. Lamson of the Eighteenth Ward. Richard Travis is being urged in the Twenty-eighth.

Thirtieth Ward Democrats have indorsed W. E. W. Johnson for Alderman.

Rogers Park citizens on Wednesday night nominated John S. Zeigler, H. C. Foster, J. R. Spicer, David J. Braun, and R. W. Vasey for Commissioners of the proposed North Shore Park.

TENTH WARD CLUB SELECTS TICKET

Delegates Not Instructed for Any Aldermanic Candidate.

The Tenth Ward Republican club met at Libuse Hall, No. 928 West Twelfth street, last night, and selected delegates to the Aldermanic and West Town conventions.

The delegates were not instructed, and the declaration was made publicly the selections were not in the interest of any candidates.

Michael Blaha wanted the Aldermanic delegation instructed, but was voted down, almost unanimously.

No Aldermanic candidates were mentioned. It seemed to be taken for granted William Griffert would have little opposition for Assessor. James F. Steppena was mentioned for Collector, and Robert Miller for Supervisor.

TO ARRANGE DETAILS OF BARGAIN.

Republicans of Lee and De Kalb Counties to Hold Conference.

Lee and De Kalb Counties are in the same Senatorial district. The Senator, D. D. Hunt of De Kalb, holds over. The Republicans of Lee County have not agreed to a candidate for the Legislature.

De Kalb is ready to do whatever Lee wants in this particular, provided Lee in return will instruct its delegates to the State convention to vote for Mr. Hopkins.

Isaac Elwood, David D. Hunt, and others for De Kalb will be in Lee today or tomorrow to arrange the details of the bargain.

URGES FAIR PAY FOR ALDERMEN.

J. R. Mann Addresses Thirty-second Ward Ratification Meeting.

"It is a disgrace for the City of Chicago to ask its Aldermen to give their services without just and reasonable recompense," was the declaration of Ald. J. R. Mann at the ratification meeting of the Thirty-second Ward Republicans at Oakland Music Hall, No. 3977 Cottage Grove avenue, last night. Ald. Ballard spoke to the same effect. William Mavor, C. E. Randall, John Hanberg, Edward Olsen, and J. H. Mayor also addressed the meeting.

Assessor Tucker Issues a Circular.

Assessor Fred J. Tucker issued a circular yesterday answering the questions propounded in the anonymous circular distributed a few days ago, and assuring the people of Lake View that if nominated and reelected he would treat all his constituents in all fairness, and rectify any mistakes heretofore made.

For a Confirmatory Convention.

The primaries in the First, Second, and Fifth Wards, which constitute the First Senatorial District, will elect delegates to a second and confirmatory district convention to be held tomorrow noon at Armory Hall, Michigan avenue.

Indorse Currier's Candidacy.

Eighty citizens of the Twenty-fourth Ward met at the Revere House last night and indorsed the candidacy of Thomas H. Currier for Alderman from that ward.

YALE FAILS TO CAPTURE A FIRST.

Blue Makes a Poor Showing at the Worcester Athletic Games.

Worcester, Mass., March 12.—[Special.]—At the Holy Cross College indoor games tonight twelve members of the Yale track team participated, but they had ill luck and got no firsts. Conneff beat Kilpatrick in the three-quarter mile race, Gerrish Newell of Harvard won the 1,000 yards, Grant of Harvard the mile handicap run, and Denholm of Harvard the mile handicap run and the forty-yard dash. The summary:

440 yards, novice—Won by J. W. Erskine, Holy Cross, W. C. Burton, Harvard, second. Time, 1:45.

Team race, 4-7 mile—Holy Cross beat Yale on a foul. Time, 2:10 2-5.

40 yards dash—Won by W. J. Denholm, Harvard [6 feet]; J. F. Callaman, Holy Cross [6 feet], second. Time, 4 3-5 seconds.

Special, 440 yards—R. A. Lohnes, Worcester A. C., beat W. J. Holland, Springfield A. C. Time, 57 seconds.

Mile run, handicap—Won by Dick Grant, Harvard, [40 yards]; G. L. Pope, Boston A. A. [135 yards], second. Time, 4:35 1-5.

Team race—St. Pauls beat St. Anns.

Three-quarters mile—T. P. Conneff, Holy Cross, beat C. Kilpatrick, Union, by a foot. Time, 3:26 3-5.

220 yards dash—Won by D. F. Brown, Cambridge [8 feet]; E. P. Rice, Auburn [8 yards], second. Time, :26 1-5.

1,000 yards—Won by Gerrish Newell, Harvard; J. J. McLaughlin, St. Anns, second. Time, 2:31 4-5.

Running high jump—Won by S. Macomber, Brown University [1½ inch], 5 feet 9¼ inches; S. K. Gerad, Yale, [1½ inches], second, 5 feet 9½ inches.

INGERSOLL MAY GO TO HOOLEY'S.

Militant Church Takes Up the Offer of Manager Harry Powers.

It is probable Col. Robert G. Ingersoll will talk to the Militant Church in Hooley's Theater. At a dinner to the Rev. Dr. Rusk and James A. Herne at Kinsley's yesterday afternoon Manager Harry Powers offered the house for the occasion. Dr. Rusk accepted, and thinks permanent arrangements will be made for the occupancy of Hooley's Theater by his congregation, which has outgrown Willard Hall.

MANAGEMENT OF COUNTRY PAPERS.

Various Topics Discussed Before the Illinois Press Association.

"Do Special Editions and Special Features Pay?" was the subject taken up by the members of the Illinois Press Association at the morning session of the convention yesterday. H. L. Taylor of the Winona Index led the discussion He argued special editions made special advertisers of business-men who would otherwise be constant advertisers. Charles E. Davidson of the Greenville Sun spoke qualifiedly on the same line. George M. LeCrone of the Effingham Democrat urged the opposite view.

Lon Sanders of St. Louis read a long article on "Practical Newspaper Illustration," and Mrs. Clinton Rosette of De Kalb presented a paper on "Beauty Spots in England."

At the afternoon session R. W. Coon of the Waukegan Gazette led a discussion on "How Much Editorial and How Much Local Should a Country Paper Contain?" He urged as much editorial as possible. The discussion was closed with a paper by W. B. Davis of the Mount Sterling Democrat Message.

Under the head of "Job Work" Morris Emerson of the Mount Vernon Register spoke of "What Are Reasonable Prices?" and A. L. Hereford of the Mattoon Star of "The Best Method for Ascertaining Prices."

Coöperation as an association in business, with reference to a scheme for a combination of country newspapers for purchasing plates, prints, paper, and other supplies, was discussed, but all the speakers agreed as a whole the project was not practicable. The control of foreign advertising by such an association was also debated.

Secretary J. M. Page read the memorial for James W. Scott prepared by H. H. Kohlsaat, who was unable to be present

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., March 12.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois and Indiana, fair weather, northerly winds.

Lower Michigan, fair, warmer in northern portion, westerly winds.

Upper Michigan, fair and warmer, westerly winds.

Wisconsin, fair, warmer in northern portion, westerly winds becoming variable.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer.	Therm'meter.	Max. temp..	State of weather...	Precipitation 12 hours...	Direction of wind.....
Abilene	30.16	54	60	Clear	....	N.E.
Bismarck, N. D.	30.50	—2	8	Clear	....	N.E.
Buffalo, N. Y.	30.02	12	16	Clear	.01	W.
Boston, Mass.	29.72	22	30	Clear	Tr.	W.
Cairo, Ill.	30.20	30	32	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
Cheyenne, Wyo.	30.14	34	36	Fair	Tr.	E.
Chicago	30.22	12	14	Clear	....	W.
Cincinnati, O.	30.18	24	26	Fair	.01	W.
Cleveland, O.	30.08	14	24	Snow	Tr.	W.
Davenport, Ia.	30.22	18	22	Clear	....	N.W.
Des Moines, Ia.	30.32	18	24	Clear	....	N.W.
Detroit, Mich.	30.08	14	16	Clear	....	N.W.
Dodge City, Ks.	30.28	30	44	Clear	....	N.E.
Duluth, Minn.	30.22	12	16	Clear	....	N.W.
El Paso, Tex.	29.98	68	72	Clear	....	S.E.
Galveston, Tex.	[illegible]	62	66	Clear	....	S.W.
Grand Haven	30.12	12	20	Snow	.04	N.
Green Bay, Wis.	30.16	16	18	Clear	....	N.W.
Helena, Mont.	30.00	46	50	Fair	....	S.W.
Huron, S. D.	30.50	0	4	Clear	....	N.W.
Indianapolis	30.20	18	24	Clear	.02	N.W.
Jacksonville	30.14	54	58	Clear	....	W.
Kansas City	30.32	26	30	Clear	....	N.W.
Little Rock	30.26	34	34	Clo'dy	.02	N.
Los Angeles	30.00	66	78	Clear	....	N.W.
Marquette	30.14	6	8	Clear	Tr.	W.
Memphis	30.24	34	34	Clo'dy	.02	W.
Montreal	29.68	10	16	Snow	.10	N.
Nashville	30.18	32	34	Clo'dy	Tr.	....
New Orleans	30.08	58	62	Clear	....	S.
New York City	29.94	22	28	Clear	....	W.
Omaha	30.38	20	34	Clear	....	N.W.
Oswego, N. Y.	29.86	16	18	Snow	.01	N.W.
Palestine	30.14	60	66	Clear	....	N.W.
Pueblo	30.14	44	46	Clear	....	S.E.
Rapid City	30.38	0	8	Fair	Tr.	E.
San Francisco	30.06	62	70	Clear	....	W.
St. Louis	30.26	26	30	Clear	Tr.	N.W.
St. Paul	30.30	12	16	Clear	....	N.W.
Salt Lake City	30.10	54	54	Clo'dy	....	N.W.
Springfield, Ill.	30.22	22	24	Fair	....	N.W.
Springfield, Mo.	30.26	26	30	Clear	....	N.W.
Washington	30.10	24	28	Clear	....	N.W.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 E. Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 11 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 12; 10 a. m., 13; 11 a. m., 14; 12 m., 14; 1 p. m., 15; 3 p. m., 16; 6 p. m., 16. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.45; 6 p. m., 29.61.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

QUEENSTOWN—Arrived—Steamer Britannic, New York, for Liverpool.
NEW YORK—Arrived—Steamer Kensington, Antwerp.
BALTIMORE—Arrived—Stuttgart, New York.
CONSTANTINOPLE—Arrived Fuerst Bismarck, New York, via ports on a cruise.
PLYMOUTH—Arrived—Columbia, New York.
BREMEN—Arrived—Lahn, New York.
SAN FRANCISCO—Arrived—Alameda, Honolulu and Sydney.
LIVERPOOL—Arrived, Britannic, New York.
BREMEN—Arrived, Munichen, Baltimore.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
William H. Himmel, Nellie Beattie	31—26
Horatio N. Boshell, Anna Gash	25—25
Adolf Gettling, Annie Cuming	20—20
William J. Bushen, Daisy M. Smith	24—17
Henry Rusznak, Lena Haas	27—22
Leo Miller, Ida Jaunick	24—22
Samuel W. Smalley, Clara M. B. House	30—19
William S. Carver, Annie M. Thomas	29—25
Josef Picha, Lidmila Vosecky	29—22
Charles C. Wardell, Emma F. Jenkins	31—29
Albert Tarnow, Bertha Geffe	23—20
Peter T. Stalley, Minnie Logeman	21—18
Genajo Maratea, Teresina Solimeno	23—16
William Richardson, Marthe Weinberger	32—28
Elwin B. Bennett, Jennie B. Harvey	40—33
John C. Rhodes, Fannie Jenkins	22—25
Michael J. Weil, Frieda Baer	26—28
John Harold, Minnie Diesing	27—25
George Weidlick, Walbugare Kuhn	21—19
Peter Myer, Rosa Bernstein	25—20
Antonio Caluzzi, Christina Hanson	26—24
Walter E. Smith, Annie Martin	23—22
Joseph Gilmor, Adelina V. Emmet	24—21
Earle L. Seaton, Annie Faulkner	25—21
Nils Hanson, Inga Olson	51—38
Aglieri R. Mariano, Ladovica Geraci	26—19
Frank Miller, Mary Steinmetz	22—19
Louis Martshinski, Minnie Bobe	28—19
Michael Eberwein, Annie Gorunson	33—25
Louis Poltevecque, Therese Gasperment	33—25
Frank Barker, Mary E. Whitton	30—28
Otto Deffner, Marie Schroll	32—20

DEATHS.

DENISON—Mr. Byron F. Denison at Phœnix, Ari., on Friday, March 6. Funeral will take place at Berlin, N. Y., on Saturday, March 14.

ELANDER—John Elander, husband of Elizabeth Elander, Wednesday, March 11, 1896. Funeral Saturday, March 14, 1896, from his late home, 388 W. Fullerton-av.

MORRIS—Lily, wife of W. F. Morris and daughter of H. N. Ward of Fort Wayne, Ind., at her home in Richmond, Va. Funeral on Saturday at 3:30 p. m. in Fort Wayne.

RICHMOND—Charles W. Richmond, aged 66, at San Francisco, Cal., March 6, 1896. Funeral services will be held at Emmanuel Church, La Grange, Friday, March 13, at 3 p. m. Trains leave Union Station, C., B. & Q. Ry., 1:30 and 2:10 p. m. Carriages to Forest Home Cemetery.

THIELE—August Thiele, aged 68 years, at his residence, 495 Marshfield-av. Funeral services on Sunday, March 15, at 1 p. m., at late residence, from there to Immanuel Luthern Church, Ashland-blvd. and 12th-st. Burial at Wunders.

START—March 11, John Start, at his residence, 6657 Wentworth avenue, in the 77th year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

VAUGHAN—Eva May, daughter of Dana and Mary Vaughan, aged 23, at her residence, 297 E. 41st-st., on Wednesday, March 11. Funeral services at residence on Saturday at 2 p. m. Burial private.

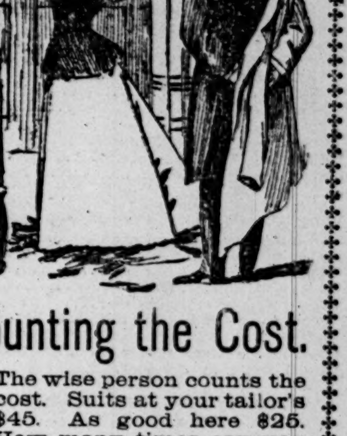
GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
EVERY NIGHT—APPEARANCE OF
RICHARD MANSFIELD
And His N. Y. Garrick Theater Stock Co.
Tonight—A PARISIAN ROMANCE.
Sat. Mat.—Arms and the Man.
Sat. Eve.—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Monday March 16—Second and last week Richard Mansfield.
REPERTORY FOR NEXT WEEK:
Monday, Wed. Mat., Sat. Mat. } ARMS AND THE MAN.
Tuesday—Rodion, the Student.
Wed. Eve.—Beau Brummel.
Thursday—A Parisian Romance.
Friday—Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.
Sat. Eve. Farewell Night } Prince Karl—Act 3. Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde—two acts. Rodion, the Student—Act 4th. A Parisian Romance—the Supper Scene.

LAKE FRONT.
Battery D and Armory.
MASCOUTAH KENNEL CLUB
Seventh Annual
DOG SHOW
—LAST DAY.—
Open 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
LONDON DOG CIRCUS
Every Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.
Evening, 8:30 o'clock.
ADMISSION.......... 50 Cents
CHILDREN.......... 25 Cents

ALHAMBRA THEATER—Matinee Tomorrow.
"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."
Next Sunday—Katie Emmet in "An American Boy."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Matinee Tomorrow.
Reserved Seats ☆ 25c ☆ 35c ☆ 50c
"LOST IN NEW YORK."
Next Week—"DOWN ON THE SUWANEE RIVER."

HOOLEY'S—Last Three Nights, and Saturday Matinee.
THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF
MISS BROWN
Greatest Laugh-Maker of the Age.
NOTE—In consequence of the great success of this play a Special Farewell Performance will be given Sunday Night Next.
Monday, March 16—MISS OLGA NETHERSOLE, presenting during the first week "CARMEN." First time here.



Counting the Cost.
The wise person counts the cost. Suits at your tailor's $45. As good here $25. How many times can you see....
Irving and Mansfield
For $20? Very few men have their overcoats made to order these days—no need of it.
Our spread Spring Overcoats is fine—$10 to $25. And they'll fit.
Store Open Saturday Evening till 9 O'Clock.
Browning, King & Co.
Standard Clothiers, Clark & Madison-sts.

THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.
LAST 8 NIGHTS OF
HENRY IRVING
MISS
ELLEN TERRY
And The LONDON LYCEUM COMPANY,
Direction ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU.
Tonight and To-morrow Matinee, Triple Bill, } DON QUIXOTE. By W. G. Wills. First time in Chicago. Don Quixote.......Henry Irving. GODEFROI and YOLANDE. By Laurence Irving. First time on any stage. Yolande.......Miss Ellen Terry. A STORY OF WATERLOO. By A. Conan Doyle. First time in Chicago. Corporal Brewster.......Henry Irving.
SATURDAY NIGHT, By Special Desire, } BECKET. By Alfred Lord Tennyson.
PROGRAMME FOR THE LAST WEEK.
Monday and Tuesday.......KING ARTHUR
Wednesday.......THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Thursday.......JOURNEYS END IN LOVER'S MEETING and THE LYONS MAIL
Friday.......NANCE OLDFIELD and THE BELLS
Saturday Matinee.......BECKET
Saturday Night—Special Bill, in which HENRY IRVING and MISS ELLEN TERRY will appear—To be announced.
SEATS ON SALE THIS MORNING.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis
A GREAT PLAY. BIG SUCCESS } Jacob Litt's Big Production. THE Last Stroke. A Story of Cuba's Fight for Freedom.
...SUNDAY...
SOWING THE WIND.
CHARLES FROHMAN'S COMPANY.
Seats on Sale Today.
SOUSA HAYMARKET—Afternoon. COLUMBIA—Evening. SUNDAY
Seats Ready. Box Office Respective Theaters.

AUDITORIUM.
Chicago Orchestra.
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist—PADEREWSKI.
Friday Afternoon, March 13, 2:30.
Saturday Evening, March 14, 8:15.
Reserved seats, $1.00 to $2.50. On sale at Box Office and Inter-Ocean Office.

THE AUDITORIUM.
GRAND OPERA
In Italian, French, and German, under the direction of HENRY E. ABBEY and MAURICE GRAU, from the Metropolitan Opera-House, N. Y.
MONDAY, MARCH 23—For Two Weeks.
Season will comprise 12 evenings and 2 matinee performances. Season tickets $42, $35, $28, and $21. Boxes $350.
SEASON TICKETS NOW ON SALE.
REPERTOIRE FIRST WEEK—Monday, March 23, Faust; Tuesday, Carmen; Wednesday, Huguenots; Thursday, double bill—Traviata and Cavalleria Rusticana; Friday, Tristan and Isolde; Saturday matinee to be announced later; Sat. Eve., double bill—Rigoletto and Mad Scene from Lucia.
Prices—Main floor, $3.50; main balcony, front, $3.00; main balcony, rear, $2.50; second balcony, $2.00; family circle, $1.50; boxes, $30.00. Sale begins next Monday for first week.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
MATINEE TOMORROW.
Tonight—Original Company.
CHARLEY'S AUNT
PACKED HOUSES NIGHTLY.
Nothing but merriment.
CHAS. FROHMAN, Mgr.
15c 35c 50c 75c
Next Week—WEBER & FIELDS' "TROLLEY PARTY."

OLYMPIC.
OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
6—Baie Troupe—6.
Flynn and Walker.
Canfield and Carleton.
The Donovans.
Du Bell Twin Brothers.
Leopold and Silvo.
Conwell and Swan.
The Ellsworths.
Sam Devere.
The Funny Nawns.
7—Yokohama Troupe—7.
Crane Brothers.
Rowe and Rentz.
Cas. Hart and Hall.
Price and Steele.
Kosure Children.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

HOPKINS.
HOPKINS
VAIDIS SISTERS.
Will H. Fox.
Moore & Brydges.
Frank Macart.
4—MANHATTAN COMEDY—4
Mason & Healy.
Ernie Veronee.
Brown & Deakin.
The Famous Dramatization of Hugh Conway's CALLED BACK
WEST SIDE—DOUBLE BILL—EAST LYNNE, TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-ROOM.

M'VICKER'S THEATER—Tonight at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
JAMES A. HERNE
In his own beautiful play
SHORE ACRES.
100th performance in Chicago Monday, March 23—Souvenir event.

THE SCHILLER—Ira J. La Motte, Mgr.
LAST THREE TIMES. TRILBY Last Matinee To-Morrow.
Sunday, March 15—JOHN GRIFFITH in "FAUST."

THE LINCOLN.
THE LINCOLN ‖ Matinees Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.
THE CHARITY BALL.
Next Sunday—"The Girl I Left Behind Me."

OXFORD THEATER—31st and Cottage Grove.
G. W. MAXON, - - - Manager.
Night at 8. Matinees Thurs., Sat., and Sun.
GRAND VAUDEVILLE COMPANY.
Florence Townsend, C. H. Duncan, Georgie Emery, Raymond Sisters, Carmen Sisters, Waldo Whipple, Fonte Boni Bros., Louise Aimer, and 20 others. Admission, 25c.

HAVLIN'S—J. J. Collins, Less. and Mgr.
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
The Sensational Comedy Drama,
BRAVING THE WORLD.
Next Sunday—"THE WIFE."

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 2193.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
2 Grand Performances every day, 2 and 8.
EVAN LEWIS, The Strangler, Champion Wrestler of the World, and
MAY RUSSELL CO.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HOME LODGE NO. 508, F. & A. M., 3120 Forest-av.—Stated communication next Friday evening, March 13. Important work. Special at 5:30 p. m. Members and visiting M. M. requested to attend.
H. H. BLAKE, W. M.
JNO. I. D. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 1896.

What Kentucky needs is a referee, not a Senator.

The Art Institute is getting away from the bare facts.

Senator Hoar's version reads: "Charity begins at Karpoot."

The burning patriotism of the Spaniards seems to be flagging.

Is there no close season for ducks down in Maryland? The President has gone after them again.

The boom for Maj. McKinley in Buffalo indicates that Gov. Morton refused to be "put off" there when he passed.

Greater New York is to include everything in sight except Staten Island, reserving this as a sort of anchor to windward.

If the tramp problem can worry along until June there will come an easy solution. They can take to the abandoned band wagons.

The reports from Africa appear to have been misleading. There were only twice as many killed as the Italian Government announced.

The Kentucky Colonel who was towed to sea by a devilfish, as related in a dispatch from Fort Myers, Fla., probably had a bad headache the next day.

The Northwestern University faculty is offering objection to the girls appearing in black faces as minstrels. What would the faculty have them put on their faces?

It may be eminently proper to eat public functionaries in Corea, but think of undertaking such a thing with some of our city fathers! They admit themselves they're tough.

Col. Nichol, Col. Eadie, and other leaders of the Salvation Army, who can vote for members of Parliament when they are at home, are determined to stick by the English army.

If the military attaché of the Spanish Legation does not want to have the results of his researches into the state of the New York fortifications stolen he should have them copyrighted.

An ex-Alderman of Tacoma opens his oatmeal mill every morning with prayer and spends much of his leisure time assuring his fellow-citizens that he has been cured of the Aldermanic habit forever.

The attention of Congress is called to the passage of the naval increase bill by the British Parliament. Our National Legislature had two months' start and bids fair to be beaten two months more at the finish.

Mr. Schrader has been healing and doing other things with such recklessness that he has required a promise of police protection before venturing into Terre Haute. Even a healer must be well heeled in these days of violence.

Jameson's given name is Leander and the English all think him a Hero. He has only to swim the Hellespont of this present trial and he will be a full-fledged, fin de siècle myth with all the dramatis personæ and scenic accessories rolled into one.

Senator Tillman is not sorry he pitchforked and asserts in a letter that many of his colleagues are more friendly since the speech than before its delivery. Mr. Tillman's proficiency as an agricultural foe is sufficient cause for this diplomatic change of front in the Senate.

Aldermanic records are broken by a member of Omaha's Municipal Council. Ald. Lemly deeded his property to Mrs. Lemly, ran off with the serving girl, joined the Cuban insurgents, and sent in his resignation as Councilman. The resignation demonstrates his insanity.

Count Henri Bremeand d'Ars is confined in Detention Hospital suffering with an affection known as wheels. He thinks the English are after him, which is excusable considering the proclivity of those people to be after everything in sight. Count d'Ars may not be so crazy as he is thought to be.

George Frisbie Hoar is abreast of the times—sometimes. He coolly informed John Sherman the other day that the Ohio Senator might be scientific, but he hadn't command enough of the X rays to penetrate the Massachusetts statesman's brain and get a radiograph of his motives in delaying the Cuban resolutions. This may be flippant, but it sounds true.

The New York stock market yesterday opened fairly strong, but this strength was lost during the day. There was a noticeable broadening of the local market, with strength in nearly all the stocks traded in. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 50 cents discount.—Leading speculative markets were dull and easy in tone. As compared with the last prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅞ cents lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye ½ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed firm, May pork 12½ cents lower, lard 5 cents lower, and ribs 7½ cents lower.

The sad accident at Hinsdale, resulting in the death of Willis Blackman and his coachman and the serious injuring of others, is not the first of its kind which has shocked that pretty suburb. It would seem that in villages like Hinsdale, where it is impracticable to provide gates and watchmen for all crossings, the railroads might be induced to provide some inexpensive signal, such as a bell which would ring automatically at the approach of trains.

There is one passage in Senator Hoar's speech which has pith and force. It is this:

> This proposed Cuban resolution has no binding effect. It does not bind the President or the Senate or the House or the people. It is a mere declaration. It means nothing. The committee in reporting it should have added the proviso: "It is to be distinctly understood that this is a Pickwickian resolution, without force or vigor or potency or meaning." In offering this remarkable resolution we had not dared to tell Spain that we recognized the insurgents; we had not dared to give the President authority to take decisive action. It was merely a moot debate to allow Senators to see who could make the most eloquent and fiery speech.

The resolution is merely an expression of opinion, which the President can and will ignore. It has served chiefly as a peg on which to hang some fervid speeches. Much would be gained were this taunt of the Senator from Massachusetts to induce the Senate to adopt a resolution which will have some binding effect and will be something more than a mere collection of empty phrases.

A few years ago some special assessment rebates were obtained on forged papers. It is reported that the same game has been tried again, and that some city employés, coöperating with outsiders, have been able to draw one or two thousand dollars out of the Treasury illegally. If the charges are true, then the offenders should be punished as they deserve. But there is a simple method of preventing all these frauds. That is to let the people to whom rebates are owing know that fact. It is true that the amount of money left in the rebate fund will not pay all the claims—far from it—but it should be used as far as it will go. Evidently there is some money to the credit of that fund, or it would be impossible to secure the payment of rebates on forged vouchers. Not only is money paid out in that way, but every now and then some property-owner is informed that if he will pay a 25 or 50 per cent commission he can get a rebate. He agrees to pay and gets it. It is better that what money there is to the credit of the fund should go to some of those to whom it belongs than that it should be divided between forgers and claim agents. Pay out the money and no more frauds will be attempted.

IS CONGRESS IN EARNEST?

Does either Congress or the President "mean business" in the Cuban matter? It looks as if they were working together in real though not in seeming harmony to frustrate the ardent desire of Americans that something be done for the struggling Cubans.

There have been many tears shed in Congress over the hard fate of Cuba during the last two weeks, but nothing has been done. It has been a case of "great cry and little wool." The House and Senate adopted different resolutions regarding Cuba. A week ago the Senate conferees recommended that the House resolutions be adopted.

The Senate has not yet acted, nor will it do so for some days to come. It has delayed action in order that New England Senators may make their long speeches pleading that nothing be done to irritate Spain. They express the sentiments of commercial constituents who are afraid the avowal of American views by Congress might lead to hostilities with broken-down, impotent Spain.

But when these resolutions are adopted, as they will be at some uncertain future date, they will amount to nothing. They will be simply the opinion of Congress, to which it is well understood the President will pay no attention.

Senators and Representatives know perfectly what the views of the administration are. As stated semi-officially by the State Department, it—

> Does not think the present stage of affairs in Cuba justifies any change in the attitude of the governments. Its function is to act and not to express feeling. The only action now proper is to continue to hold responsible for injuries to American citizens the only government which, so far as appears, has and maintains authority in Cuba, until some other government succeeds at least temporarily in supplanting it.

The President has not repudiated this. Being angry that any one should assume to speak for him, he has declared that he has not read this statement, does not know whether it is correct or not, and will announce his views at his own time, in his own way.

Nevertheless the above extract gives the views not only of Mr. Cleveland but also of Mr. Olney, a Massachusetts man, who is desirous to please the traders who think their commerce with the West India Islands will be interfered with even if the United States does no more than to grant belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents.

Therefore what is the use of Congress expressing its opinion—and taking weeks to do it in—when it knows that the President will pay no attention to it? Either Congress is inviting a snub deliberately or there is a sort of understanding with Cleveland that nothing shall be done which may make it more difficult for him to continue helping Spain and hurting Cuba.

If Congress were in earnest it would adopt a joint resolution instead of a concurrent one. Then he would have to sign it or veto it. If he did the latter then it should be passed over his veto. If he disobeyed it he would do so at his peril.

PLEADING FOR SPAIN.

The speech made by Senator Hoar on Wednesday was a labored argument to the effect that there is no evidence to justify the granting of belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents and a plea to the Senate not to attempt to do anything for the Cubans, but leave them to the tender mercies of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney. The man who has done so much effective police work for Spain was praised by the Senator as "a good, square, honest, clear-headed, old-fashioned Massachusetts Yankee." But John Quincy Adams, if Secretary of State now, would sing a different song from Mr. Olney. He would have no Spanish sympathies.

This same Senator Hoar, who asserts that the evidence submitted by the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the shape of reports of American Consuls and others, does not justify the assertion that a state of war prevails in Cuba or that barbarities are committed there by the Spaniards, was ready to believe, a few weeks ago, when a much smaller amount of evidence had been submitted, that gross atrocities had been committed in Armenia. He was full of commiseration for the hapless inhabitants of that country.

Was it because they are so far away and the Cubans so near? Or was it because Massachusetts commerce could not be affected by a protest addressed to Turkey, but might be by one made to Spain? Or was it because the Senator dislikes the Turks and will believe anything against them, and likes the Spaniards and will believe nothing against them?

Senator Hoar says the Committee on Foreign Relations has asked the Senate to act on "ex parte evidence, and little of that." But he goes farther than that and deprecates Congressional discussion of foreign affairs—except as concerns Armenia or some other remote country. He wishes the representatives of the people to abdicate and leave everything to the President, for whose judgment the Senator has all of a sudden come to have the highest respect.

The Senate will not pay any attention to this request that it devote itself to domestic affairs alone and decline to express opinions about foreign affairs, no matter how much the interests of this country may be involved. The people will not tolerate silence on its part now.

"ANTI-OPTION" IS DEAD.

The anti-option bill was killed on Wednesday in the House Committee on Agriculture by the decisive vote of 9 to 6. The majority voting against the bill consisted of nine out of the ten Republicans on the committee. The other united with the four Democrats and the Populist to put themselves on record as in favor of efforts to hamper the course of trade by establishing injurious restrictions on the market in which the agricultural products of the country are sold.

It may well be hoped this will prove to be the last attempt of the Populist element to procure the passage of a law the aim of which is to prevent trading in produce for future delivery. The wiser members of Congress have come to the conclusion that while these measures are offered ostensibly in the interest of the farming class their passage would not benefit the farmer, and would be highly detrimental to commerce by operating in restraint of trade to the extent to which the law could be enforced. The Tribune repeatedly has made this point and stated good reasons for believing that the difference between the prices paid to the producer and by the consumer would be widened instead of narrowed if buying and selling for future delivery were prohibited.

The farmers of the United States are to be congratulated on having been kept from the trap set for them by foreign syndicates which have an army of operatives scattered through this country instructed to buy up at the lowest possible prices a large part of the surplus of wheat, to be exported either in the shape of grain or as flour. The men in control of these syndicates know that while the speculator is just as ready to sell for a further decline as to buy for an advance, and does neither out of love for the farmers, he is the great obstacle in the way of forcing down prices to the lowest notch in times of plenty and keeping them there in spite of all reasons to the contrary when the supply is less abundant or scarce. As the syndicates have to sell in the British markets in direct competition with offerings from Russia, Argentina, India, and other countries, they have a strong motive for using every possible means to control the situation at the country depots by letting the farmer sellers there see they have no alternative but to accept whatever may be offered by the purchasers on foreign account. By eliminating the speculative element they would destroy all hope of a rise at some time in the future, all inducement to try to effect sales in the cities, and have the producers completely at their mercy. They could well afford the cost of carrying the grain till it was wanted for consumption, since this could be done with British capital at very low rates of interest, but without a thought of allowing the producer even a small share of the gain.

Any one who has closely watched the produce markets of this country for a few years past knows the business is far from being an unmixed profit to those who engage in it. The large gainers are few and the losers are numerous, while the losses of the latter often if not always come out of bank accounts in the cities, and not at all out of the pockets of the farmers. It may be affirmed that speculative operations in grain do not increase but rather tend to diminish the difference between the prices paid to the producer and by the consumer. In this important respect, therefore, the farmer is not injured, while speculative buying frequently has prevented prices from going much lower than the point actually reached.

WORKINGS OF THE FEE SYSTEM.

For some days the House of Representatives has been discussing an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill to abolish the fee system in the case of United States District Attorneys and Marshals. They are now allowed fees not to exceed $6,000 and mileage. Thanks to mileage at 10 cents a mile they have sometimes received $10,000 a year.

There are many districts, especially in the Southern States, where under ordinary circumstances the fees would fall far short of $6,000. It is alleged, and no doubt correctly, that in a great many instances court officers have made work in order to make fees. They have made arrests without cause simply in order that they might get more fees. As a consequence the expenses of the courts have been swollen and the appropriations for a fiscal year have been exhausted long before its close.

Therefore it is proposed to abolish the fee system and give each officer a stated salary. Then there will be no inducement for him to trump up cases and manufacture business in order to get his salary, at the same time putting the government to unnecessary expense. A United States Circuit Court Judge for a Tennessee district says:

> Every man, woman, or child who has touched a pint of whisky or a twist of tobacco within a period of three years under circumstances that look somewhat suspicious to eager-for-a-fee United States Commissioners is promptly run in before some one, and with equal promptness bound over to the next term of the United States Court, and dragged anywhere from 50 to 300 miles and put on trial, with the attendance of professional witnesses, at the expense of mileage and per diem and at a cost of from $250 to $500 to the government; and when the case is developed it is more likely than otherwise to turn out that a good man furnished his neighbor's wife a half pint of whisky in which to take some medicine, or some old white woman without money gave a colored woman a twist of tobacco to do a day's washing.

It is claimed that the measure now pending in the House will save the government a million dollars a year, chiefly in witness fees and jurors' fees collected in cases which never would be brought if the District Attorneys and Marshals did not depend on fees for their compensation.

Nevertheless the impression seems to be that this legislation will fail; that it may get through the House only to fail in the Senate, where so many good measures come to grief. While no one disputes the soundness of the theory of the bill, it so happens that the salaries which are allowed many of the officers are smaller than the sums they receive now. That makes them unfriendly to the measure, and they will exert their influence, which is considerable, to defeat it. It is a case of a hundred or so officials versus the taxpayers. In the Senate the officials are reasonably sure to win.

SPAIN AND ONIONS.

When America refuses to partake of its succulent onion Spain is attacked in a vital point. Without formal adoption as the vegetal symbol of the peninsular kingdom this gifted plant has for many centuries been practically identified with it. It seems to lack the romance of the rose of England and the lily of France and the sturdiness of the thistle of Scotland, but it is close to the leek of Wales or the sunflower of Kansas for practical utility.

Back in the reign of Charles I. of England the Spanish Ambassador to the Court of St. James is found complaining that the hands of the English ladies, which he was accustomed to bow over and kiss, lacked the adorable odor of the dark-eyed beauties of his native land. Historians are agreed that this delicate scent was none other than that of the onion, which the pious Señora consumed in such quantities that it perfumed her entire system. In "Don Quixote" onions abound, as they do in "Gil Blas" and "Asmodeus." All the picaresque novels, indeed, thread the silver-coated bulbs along their narrative, as they may yet be seen in strings decorating the ceiling of an old-fashioned farm-house. Coming down to the seventies of our own century, John Hay records in "Castilian Days" that the onion is to the Spaniard what rice is to the Chinese. Our Iberian eats onions, talks onions—in a double sense—and thinks onions—not so bad a habit of thought, either, for the onion, an' it please you, "hath a biting wit."

During the bitter time when the haughty Dons kept the Dutch so busy taking Holland it was remarked that their favorite victual reflected itself in their habit of being. Like its glossy blade, they were tall, erect, and spare; like its flavor, they were given to acerbity; they had its penetration, and, like it again, they caused the tears of thousands to flow down cheeks long arid.

The same oniony character crops out to this day. The analogy is close between the fiery nation breaking out, not sporadically but diffusively, within the last fortnight, and the permeation of a modern apartment building with reminiscent fumes whenever one of the inhabiting families sees fit to smother its evening steak.

If, then, the American Nation desires to offer deadly insult to Spain it might better stop burning red and yellow flags and effigies of little boy Kings, and, stabbing in a vital part, go on to boycott the onion.

THE GREATER NEW YORK.

The appeals made to the Legislature by the New York papers—which were afraid their city would be outnumbered by Chicago in 1900—to pass the Greater New York bill without delay have produced their effect. The Senate has passed the House bill without amendment in spite of the efforts of the representatives of Brooklyn to secure better terms for that city. The Governor will sign the bill forthwith.

The measure just passed provides for the appointment of a commission, which is to draw up a charter to be submitted to the Legislature by the 1st of February of next year. If that charter is an acceptable one to the Legislature, a Mayor of Greater New York will be elected in November, 1897, and the new municipality will begin active operations on the 1st of January following. It is estimated that it will begin life with a population of three and a half millions.

It is not likely that the next Legislature will adjourn without adopting a charter. As the end of the century approaches the anxiety of the New-Yorkers to absorb the neighboring cities and towns will increase and the pressure brought to bear on the members of the Legislature to do what yet remains to be done will become irresistible. A national census is to be taken in 1900, and the New-Yorkers know that if annexation does not take place by that time Chicago will occupy first place and New York will have to put up with second.

That is a humiliation which the New-Yorkers wish to postpone as long as possible. So it may be taken for granted that the Greater New York will be in running order within two years, and that the next census will show it much in the lead. But succeeding censuses will show decreasing differences in population until finally Chicago takes the lead, never to lose it.

END OF THE SPY SYSTEM.

The action of the House of Representatives in dealing a death blow to the spy system inaugurated last summer in the Postoffice Department will meet with general approval. It was never anything but vexatious both to the department and the men, and in no considerable number of cases has it proved of any value in bettering the service. The principle of secret espionage employed was obnoxious to everybody, and the most petty delinquencies, excusable in nearly every instance, were the only fruit of the system. In so far as the project was designed for the benefit of the public it was discredited from the beginning. The logic of the plan would have required an endless chain of spies to inspire any confidence in their fidelity, and even then the average citizen would accept the statement of his own letter carrier as against the combined testimony of the men set to watch him. The results have shown, what the opponents of the system claimed, that the eagerness of the spies to prove their zeal brought out charges notable both for their number and weakness. The carriers were tormented, the public disgusted, the spies discredited, and the department made ridiculous. The service was hindered by the vexations imposed on its right arm and no compensating influence followed. The persistence of the department in attempting to foster this system in spite of the universal outcry against it has looked suspiciously like a bit of political chicanery to provide spoils for some of the workers of the party. To subject this branch of the public business to the withering influence of "heelers" would be a commercial crime. The First Assistant Postmaster-General would have been in better business if he had appeared before Congress with an apology instead of a request for vindication.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Swedish-American convention is especially apt at this time. It is:

> Resolved, That we urge upon Swedish-Americans everywhere the duty of taking active interest in our political life, believing that in time of peace he is the true patriot who performs each civic duty faithfully and well.

Citizens are too much inclined to look on this duty lightly, and consider advice trite and the work unprofitable. It is more convenient certainly to avoid the primaries and the polls, but the man who does it is a coward when he knows there is bad government to be corrected. The excuse heard so often that the details of election are all fixed and cannot be affected by individual action is manufactured to ease the conscience. In no city or State has the time ever been when the honest people could not control when they set out to do it. The Swedish-Americans have adopted the best platform plank thus far brought out.

One of the esteemed St. Louis papers is obligingly permitting the Hon. Champ Clark to use it as a safety valve. It recognizes the impossibility of keeping him absolutely quiet.

With becoming humility Chicago confesses that it can't keep pace with New York these days as a murder town.

The Nethersole kiss is booked for a short season at Kansas City.

Virginia is one of the few States that have no candidates for President. It's strange that the Mother of them shouldn't have a favorite son.—Philadelphia Times.

Virginia, as mother of West Virginia, and consequently grandmother of the Hon. Steve Elkins, doubtless feels that it has all the responsibility on its hands it cares to have.

There will be nothing to prevent the Allison boom from staying out as long as it pleases after 9 o'clock anywhere in Iowa.

The Philadelphia organ of Senator Quay fears there is some corruption in the McKinley canvass!

O, **there's** blood on the moon in the old Kentucky home,
In the old Kentucky home so far away,
For the goings-on are awful 'neath the State House dome,
And the star-eyed goddess screeches all the day.

Why has not the public attention been called to the practical demonetization of another metal that has been used for money from time immemorial? Why does not a united demand come up from an oppressed people for the free and unlimited coinage of copper?

Allison's own State is solid for him, and yet Allison doesn't look the least bit like Abraham Lincoln.—C—l—m.

Greater New York will only postpone for a few years Greatest Chicago.

Spain doesn't believe there's no sich a Mrs. Harris as Senatorial courtesy.

The "third party" was launched at Pittsburg last Wednesday. And in this part of the country it snowed the same day.

Nobody, by the way, has ever accused Russell Harrison of being a favorite son.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Unappreciated Genius.

"It just occurred to me," said the smart young man who sometimes drops into the newspaper offices to impart a bright idea, "that the dog show is a howling success."

"I am glad to hear it," replied the man at the desk. "I was fearful it would be a failure. Been attending it?"

"O, no," rejoined the other. "I—I was thinking it would be a good way to——"

"If you haven't been attending it how do you know it is a success?"

"Maybe you didn't understand me. I said it was a howling success. See? Howling."

"Don't you catch on?" interposed the exchange editor. "He's trying to give you a pointer about the dog show."

"And it's what I collie good one," added the man who writes up the provision market.

"I should think you'd beagle lad to get a little outside help," spoke up the man who grinds out the insurance news.

"And when he Danes to come and tell you about it himself," chimed in the man who chops out the Board of Trade report, "it ought to a cur to you that——"

"He took the trouble," interrupted the man who keeps track of the stock market, "to runner hound and give you the idea. He didn't terrier minute on the way."

"He's so 'alf a bull, too," observed the man who dishes up the railway news.

"Gentlemen," said the caller, pale but calm, "I seem to be up pug gainst it. Good afternoon."

He went away, and for the space of five minutes nobody spoke. The smart young man had paralyzed them.

Naturally.

And now Freddy Feathers undoubtedly is
The most ruffled young man in the town,
For when he made up to the teasing Miss Quiz
She maliciously called him down.

Accustomed to It.

"Waiter," said the scholarly-looking man in spectacles, glancing through the bill of fare, "it appears to be the central idea of this refectory that everything of an edible nature should be as Shakspeare says, 'stale and cheap to vulgar company.'"

"No, sir," replied the dignified servitor, "but in adapting the cuisine of this establishment to the wants of its patrons the proprietors agree with Prof. Drummond that what this world needs is the 'rejuvenescence of the commonplace.'"

The waiter was from Boston, too.

PERSONALS.

Gladstone has written a letter to the author of the biography of Cardinal Manning commending his work.

Sir John Millais, the new President of the Royal Academy, is an enthusiastic sportsman and prefers fishing above all other diversions.

Recent sales of autographs in London show that Mark Twain's signature is worth twelve shillings and sixpence, Bret Harte's eight, Andrew Lang's six, and Rider Haggard's three. For some inscrutable reason Mrs. Humphry Ward's chirography is considered worth six shillings, while Southey's is only fifteen.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough are expected to arrive in England about the middle of April, and will spend a fortnight at Blenheim before settling "in town" for the season. The Duchess will be presented by either her mother-in-law, Lady Blandford (the only divorced woman the Queen has permitted to come to court), or by the Duchess of Buccleuch.

About one hundred and fifty letters awaited Dr. Jameson on his arrival at Plymouth, England. Many of them contained offers of marriage. One was from a lady of good position, who asserted that her friends considered her still handsome, but she was the mother of two marriageable daughters. She informed Dr. Jameson that he could have his choice of the three.

Charles Wyndham, the English actor-manager, who has had control of the Criterion Theater in London for twenty years, is fond of telling how he made his first appearance on the stage when a youngster. "I remember I had to say the line, 'I am drunk with love and enthusiasm,'" he says. "But I was so frightened that I simply blurted out, 'I am drunk,' stopped and rushed off the stage amid roars of laughter."

Gen. Baldissera, who has been sent to Abyssinia to take command of the Italian forces, is well acquainted with that part of Africa, having served three years there in an official capacity. Until 1866 he was in the Austrian army and commanded a company at Custozza. As an infant he was found abandoned in the streets by the Bishop of Udine, and was recommended to the Empress of Austria, who had him in time trained at an Austrian military college. He returned to Italy after the cession of Venice by Austria.

CURRENT NOTES.

Louise—"How do you come on with that leap year proposal?" Emma—"I don't know yet. Harry is still examining my letters of recommendation."—Judge.

"Gee! But it's cold in here!" said the court reporter. "Yes," assented the State house reporter. "Man was in here just now trying to borrow a dollar."—Indianapolis Journal.

Old Roper—"I suppose it's all understood between you and Henry?" Trilbena (bursting into tears)—"I understand, but I can't make him understand anything, the mean old thing!"—Boston Courier.

"What for yo' call yo' boy Henery, Sister Jackson? Hit ain't a fambly name, shuah!" "Well, hit is and hit ain't, Brother Biggs; fur his pop wuz in jail fur stealin' chickens when he wuz born!"—New York Tribune.

The Lady—"Now, I hope you won't spend this money for that vile liquor." The Tramp—"Well, mum, I'll do me best; but I'm not a connysoor, an' I generally has to drink it afore I can tell whether it is good or bad."—Milwaukee Citizen.

"My daughter sweeps the floor," the mother was saying, when the young man interrupted her. "What a prize such a girl is in these degenerate days!" "Yes; she sweeps the floor with her ball dresses, while I stay at home to wield the broom."—Detroit Free Press.

"George, dear!" She looked anxiously at the clock, which pointed to 12:30. "What is it, love?" "I don't wish to hurry you away, George, but you know that papa is not overly fond of you, and he is an early riser." At this hint George commenced to get ready to take his departure.—Harper's Bazar.

He Was Posted.

Bystander—"Doctor, what do you think of this man's injuries?"

Doctor—"Humph! Two of them are undoubtedly fatal, but, as for the rest of them, time alone can tell."—Media (Pa.) Record.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Perhaps It Would.

If Spain had it to do over again it would probably let this pestiferous country go undiscovered.—Kansas City Journal.

Lost for Good.

Amid many international uncertainties it seems finally settled that this country has lost William Waldorf Astor.—New York World.

Would Clothe the World's Ballet.

Loie Fuller says that the dress she wears in her latest dance is twenty feet long, 100 yards around the skirt, and contains 500 yards of material.—North East [Pa.] Breeze.

When He Is Not Working.

A man who has been sick at home a week says that the first day his wife said: "Darling, don't sit in that draft," but now she says: "Haven't you any better sense than to sit in that draft?"—Atchison Globe.

Nelson's Old Trousers.

Miss Jane Douglas Roleley recently died at Swansea, Wales, at the age of 96. Her father served with Lord Nelson on board the Victory, and among the deceased lady's possessions were the trousers worn by Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar.

Has Neck Enough.

A Cleveland woman whose riches are of recent origin saw and heard Miss Yaw recently, and noted her unusual columnar development. "There," she said in widely audible triumph; "my Felicia's neck is just as long; she'd ought to sing just as high notes." "Well, does she?" "No—o, not yet, but she's got the neck; she's got the neck."

Preparing for the Worst.

The Spanish Government is evidently taking every possible measure to check the viciousness of the demonstrations, but the dispatch of heavy reinforcements to Cuba and the calling out of large naval reinforcements show that Spain fears and is preparing for the possibility of lamentable eventualities.—New York Herald.

Egyptian Medical Receipts.

Georg Ebers, the Egyptologist, has discovered that many of the queer medical receipts found in old English and German books came from the ancient Egyptians. They were not known to the Greeks, but were spread from Salerno, the great medical school of the Middle Ages, to which they must have come through Coptic and Arabic translations.

Never Touched Him.

The stomach of an ostrich that died a few days ago in the menagerie in Central Park, New York, was found to contain a wooden clothespin, two pieces of glass, a mouth harmonica, a piece of umbrella handle four inches long, a metal skate key, a brass door key, a silk handkerchief, a horn comb, two pieces of coal, and three pebbles. Yet the ostrich did not die of indigestion, but tuberculosis.

Flowers Amid the Snow.

A gentleman who took a pleasure walk out on the hills west of town Sunday says he found numerous bushes of the wild currant in bloom, and that the contrast between the bright red flowers and the snow-covered ground and bushes was very striking and beautiful. On his way out he saw some parties snowballing on a lawn, and one of them was gathering snow from among a bed of daffodils and hyacinths in bloom.—Portland Oregonian.

Old Southern "Clark."

The Speaker of the South Carolina House of Representatives and the President of the Senate call the clerk "clark." This excites surprise in strangers, but it is good old English orthoëpy of the Elizabethan era. This pronunciation is not often heard in cities nowadays, even in the South, where more of the old forms of speech linger than in the North, but it is frequent enough in the Tennessee, Virginia, and Carolina mountain districts.

Apollinaris in the Senate.

A Washington correspondent has been unkind enough to delve into the records of the United States Senate and produce its expense account for apollinaris lemonade and mineral waters during the summer months. He finds that the sum of $1,728.66 was spent for this purpose in the month of July. If each Senator drank his proportion the cause of prohibition must have an overwhelming majority in this branch of Congress.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Really Had Forgotten It.

Justice Field, the veteran of the Supreme Court, sometimes shows a slight failure of memory. Recently a lawyer in arguing a case read from various authorities, and in the midst of one citation was interrupted by Mr. Justice Field with the remark that what he had just read was nonsense from the legal point of view. Inquiry showed that the authority so sweepingly condemned was nothing less than an opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, which Mr. Field had himself rendered a quarter of a century ago.

How Comic Papers Are Made.

Editor of Great Comic Weekly—"Is there a Jew picture in the paper this week?"

Foreman—"Two of them; both hot roasts."

"Is there a picture of a negro and a chicken and an Irishman and a goat?"

"Both, sir."

"And are the tramps and the jays properly attended to?"

"They are."

"And how many jokes are there about Harlem flats?"

"Eleven, sir."

"Then start the press."—Buffalo Express.

Blubber Baths for Rheumatism.

In Australia they have a whale cure for rheumatism which is said to be effective, though disagreeable. It was discovered by a drunken man, who was staggering along the beach near the whaling station at Twofold Bay, and who, seeing a dead whale cut open, took a header into the decomposing blubber. It took two hours for him to work his way out, but he was then not only sober, but cured of his rheumatism. Now a hotel has been built in the neighboring Town of Eden, where rheumatic patients wait for the arrival of a whale in order to take blubber baths.

But the Flag Went Up.

A Johannesburg correspondent states that Jameson would have gone on fighting at Krugersdorp, but when his officers saw the Staats Artillery coming up with the Maxims in charge of German gunners, "flesh and blood could stand it no longer." Jameson, adds the writer, was watering his horse when Col. Scott came up to him and said: "Sir, we must surrender; it seems hopeless." The only answer he got was. "I will not surrender; let them shoot me where I stand, but surrender? Never!" The Colonel moved away, and the next minute up went the white flag.

Baby's Question.

"Papa, is you doin' away with mamma, too?" It was in a crowded church in this city yesterday. Friends and relatives had come to pay their last tribute of love and respect to baby's mamma. The casket was at the altar. A heart-broken husband and father bowed in a seat close by. At his side was a sweet-faced little 3-year-old. The service was about to begin, and all was hushed. Then the pathetic voice of the little one was heard in every part of the church—"papa, is you doin' away with mamma, too?" The father bowed a little lower, tears filled many eyes, and every heart was deeply touched. It was a pathetic incident that will never be forgotten by those present.—Oswego Palladium.

Ignorance of French Newspapers.

The average English newspaper man does not know much about the United States, but his knowledge is encyclopædic compared with that of his French brother. The Libre Parole, a Paris paper, remarks that Spain repulsed Bismarck, and certainly "will not retreat before Sherman, the brother of the slayer of the Colorado Indians." The slaying of the Colorado Indians is not mentioned by history as among the exploits of the late Gen. Sherman. In fact, Gen. Sherman laid no claim to being an Indian slayer. He once said that if the army killed half as many Indians as the New York Herald there would not be enough of them left to go round. The Paris editor's thrust at Gen. Sherman is almost equal to Victor Hugo's hatred of Gen. Grant as "the executioner of John Brown."—Boston Transcript.

At the Theater.

"What is there to see at the theaters tonight?" asked the man from the country. His city friend sighed. "A large hat, with four ostrich feathers, an enameled buckle, a cluster of roses, and several jeweled hatpins," he said. "Be sure and take your opera glasses, for then you can distinguish the minor details of the trimming."—New York Tribune.

DISLIKE THE RICH FOLK.

NATURAL DISAPPROVAL OF WEALTH WITHOUT GOOD REASON.

People Who Have Always Been Poor Generally Think They Know How Riches Ought to Be Spent—Always Ready to Give Advice—Birth and Good Breeding Weigh More with the World than Mere Money Alone —Aristocracy Is King in Society.

There is a natural feeling of distrust and even disapproval of wealth, especially on the part of those who have never possessed it. It is natural also that this should be a sliding scale, and that each person should regard the next largest taxpayer as too rich. Thirty years ago, at the seaside resort called Pigeon Cove, or Cape Ann, there was a village wit known habitually as Old Knowlton, a retired fisherman, who delighted to corner in argument a set of eminent clergymen who then resorted there, as Dr. Chapin, Dr. Gannett, Dr. Bartol, Thomas Starr King, and others.

He liked to swear before them, to ask hard questions out of the Old Testament, and to call them familiarly by their last names. One day he was much startled, on asking about Dr. Gannett's salary, to hear that it was $3,000, which would not now be regarded as a large sum, but seemed to him enormous. "Why, Gannett," said the licensed veteran, "what can a minister do with so much money? You can't know how to manage it. Gannett, you ought to have a guardeen!"

No doubt we are all ready, if we personally escape wealth, to offer advice as to its guardianship, but probably the nearer we came to it the greater the difficulty of deciding how to handle it. There is nothing new in the phenomenon, except in its lately rapid increase among ourselves.

Even now it is said that no American man is so rich as Cecil Rhodes, the South African adventurer, who is wealthy enough to organize piratical expeditions into free states, and. it is predicted, to be elevated to the peerage of England even where they have failed.

No American family is so rich as the Rothschilds, whose nest is still shown—or was till lately—a tottering and shabby house in the Jewish quarter of Frankfort. Matthew Arnold, who shook his head over the comparatively moderate displays of wealth in this country, gloats with delight, in two letters, over the luxurious living of the English Rothschilds.

An aristocracy of wealth, however, can never really stand on the same ground as one of birth, or be as dangerous to real freedom, because, no matter how curious people may be about it, or how envious of it, or how much they may truckle to it, there can never be felt toward it that honest, time-hardened, utterly cringing deference with which even the average English Radical bows down before a lord.

But we all like to philosophize about it and give it advice—and all the more, the less we share of it, just as it was said of Cardinal de Retz, that he made up for an utter neglect of his own soul by exercising an abundant supervision over the souls of other people.—Harper's Bazar.

Horrid Thing.

"Ah—um—really, you will have to excuse me," said the young man to whom the young woman was about to sell three tickets for a mush-and-milk supper. "I have a pressing engagement." And he passed on.

A few minutes later and a few doors further on she saw him dive into a "trousers-creased-while-you-wait" establishment.

"A pressing engagement?" she mused. "I wonder," she continued, relapsing from English into chimmiefadden, "I wonder if he was joshing me."—Indianapolis Journal.

Menu for Saturday.

BREAKFAST.
Eggs, with brown gravy.
Broiled perch, tomato sauce.
Lyonnaise potatoes.
Harrison bread.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Fresh fish cakes.
Timbale cold meat, with brown sauce.
Angel cake.
Canned plums.
DINNER.
Clams.
Oyster bisque.
Celery. Tomatoes.
Baked bluefish, egg sauce.
Braised pigeons.
French string beans.
Roast leg of lamb.
Scalloped tomatoes.
Lettuce and egg salad.
Orange tartlets.

Harrison bread—Pour a pint of boiling milk over a tablespoonful of lard; when cold, stir in four well beaten eggs, flour to make a thick batter, and half a yeast cake dissolved in a gill of water. When light bake in a loaf and serve hot, slicing like cake at the table.

Timbale cold meat—Chop fine three cups of cold meat, freeing it from gristle and fat and season with salt, pepper, a teaspoonful of grated onion, the same of minced parsley, and half a cupful of bread crumbs. Add a cupful of stock, two beaten eggs, and an ounce of butter; put this into a buttered mold or bowl, cover with buttered paper, set in a pan of cold water, and cook for an hour in a moderate oven. Turn out on a dish and pour brown sauce around.

Egg sauce—The usual way of making an egg sauce is to add three minced, hard boiled eggs to a pint of drawn butter. The true way is to make a Hollandaise sauce, either with chicken or white broth, cooking this for half an hour with a minced onion, six whole peppercorns, and a bay leaf; thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour; cook a few minutes and strain; add the yelks of three eggs and a teaspoonful of lemon juice and be careful after this not to let the sauce boil. To this sauce add chopped hard boiled eggs—two or three—and some minced parsley.

Her Features in Marble.

Everybody supposed she would, but no one looked for her so promptly to set a fashion. However, as she is the Duchess of Marlborough, her example was sure to find many and ready imitators. It happened when she was in Rome, and the idea was all her own—to have her piquant, rather celestial little features cut in pure Parian marble. So she went to a famous sculptor, gave him sittings, and to Blenheim Castle will probably be shipped a bust of the girlish Duchess, to be mounted on a column of polished, rosy marble in the great green drawing-room. News of the Duchess' doings quickly reached this side of the water, and an eminent master of the chisel stared in astonishment when no less than five very elegant dames found their way one morning into his dusty studio, and, after eying his blue working blouse and clay-caked hands through their lorgnons, ordered their portraits done in marble. They made no murmur at the big price he put on his talents, but some of them decided to be done in bronze, the brown bronze, in place of the chilling white stone. It takes only a few sittings for the sculptor to catch the pose he wishes, then the subject is photographed; the master of clay takes his other studies from that. When chipped in marble or cast in bronze the bust must next be suitably mounted, and the women who so far have had home their stone or metal likenesses mount them on richly carved columns, placed in the drawing-room before a length of rich, dark tapestry or a curtain of deeply colored velvet.

Leap Year in London.

She—"Have you ever been kissed by a girl before?"

He—"What a question! Of course I haven't!"—Judy.

EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

W. G. LEONARD ARRESTED IN SPECIAL REBATE CASES.

Startling Developments Alleged in the Charge of Forgery Made Against Him—West-Siders Incorporate Improvement League—Mrs. Ruby Hull Secures Verdict for $20,000 Damages—New Subtreasury Vault Tested—Other City News.

W. G. Leonard, one of the men charged with having obtained special assessment rebate money on forged tax receipts, was arrested yesterday, and the police at New Orleans were instructed to take William H. Madden into custody if he is in that city.

Near the close of their morning session Chief Badenoch, Prosecutor Tatge, and other city officials engaged in making the investigation discovered positive proof of crooked work against these men and at once sent Detectives Bock and McCarthy out to search for Leonard. He was found in Gale's saloon at No. 119 Clark street and taken to Controller Wetherell's office, where the first of two warrants was served on him.

It was upon information received from Charles Derivaux the original complaint made before Justice Richardson was based. Among the papers seized in Leonard's desk on Tuesday night was a receipt to Derivaux for $61, collected on May 1, 1895, by Leonard, who signed as his attorney. In this case, therefore, the charge sets forth that W. G. Leonard feloniously and fraudulently passed to the City of Chicago as true and genuine a certain false, forged, and counterfeited letter of attorney for the collection of money, purporting to have been signed by Charles Derivaux. The forgery of his name consisted in the signing of it to a certificate transferring to Leonard the right to collect a rebate of $61 due Derivaux for an improvement made in 1886. The improvement consisted of street paving done in front of a twenty-five-foot lot owned by Derivaux at State and Thirty-seventh streets. The certificate was presented to the special assessment clerk on April 5, 1895, and was accompanied by an affidavit signed with the notarial seal of John Ross. In the investigation it was found there is no such notary on the books of the County Clerk and the Secretary of State, so that the seal is also a forgery.

Ignorant of the Case.

Mr. Derivaux said he paid $127 for paving in front of his property on June 24, 1886, and did not know there was anything coming to him until the firm of Madden, Leonard & Swenie asked him to bring his tax receipt-books to their office. He did so and expressed himself yesterday as feeling sure, when they got the book, the Collector's receipt for payment of his assessment was in it. When he got the book back, however, it was gone and until the investigating committee called him yesterday he had given the document up as lost. He was shown the rebate receipt signed by him as having authorized W. G. Leonard to collect the money. He at once pronounced the signature a forgery, declared he had never empowered any one to act for him, and, furthermore, asserted most positively he never received any portion of the $61.

In the meantime Webster Whiting and John Flannigan, the two clerks of the Controller's office and Special Assessment Bureau, respectively, had virtually confessed they knew these men were obtaining money by false means and told how it was done. So Mr. Tage concluded the case was strong enough to justify him in taking action and he proceeded to have Leonard arrested. He was arraigned before Justice Richardson and gave bonds in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance to stand preliminary trial this morning. John F. Higgins signed the bond. Mr. Tage said he would go before the grand jury next week and have William H. Madden indicted and thus be able to secure a requisition from the Governor on which to bring him back. Until such time as this can be done he will be detained as a prisoner wherever caught. It is understood he was on his way home from the South when this matter was made public and was telegraphed to by some friend to return to New Orleans and stay there until the excitement blew over.

He Is Arrested Again.

Leonard had no more than secured his release in the Derivaux case than he was again arrested on a warrant taken out by Mr. Tatge, charging fraud and forgery. In this instance, it is said, he forged the name of S. H. Pierce, the real estate dealer, to a rebate certificate for $181 and also signed the name of Charles Jackson on the back of the warrant. The certificate was drawn Nov. 22, 1895, and paid by the City Treasury on Dec. 2, 1895. The property described in the certificate is that owned by Pierce. It was on this certificate that Mr. Tatge swore out his warrant. Leonard was released again on bonds similar in amount to those of the first case, and with the same bondsman. It is said Higgins knows a good deal about the scheme Madden, Leonard, and Swenie have been working. He is the city printer and the blank books, receipts, checks, and vouchers secured in their office were printed by him. He admitted to Chief Badenoch he understood the nature of their business and what they wanted these blanks for.

Scheme Is Far-Reaching.

It is now generally believed about the City Hall that Madden manipulated rebates all during the Hopkins administration, when he was chief clerk of the Special Assessment Bureau and had free access to the books. It is estimated there are accounts aggregating $500,000 lying in the vaults of that office. The books there simply give a description of the property assessed, but not the names of the owners. As a result hundreds of people never knew they are entitled to a rebate. Charles Derivaux, who paid his assessment for paving in 1880, is an example. He is ignorant in matters of this kind, lives at No. 254 West Polk street, and is a journeyman tailor. Some of the accounts are older even than his.

Leonard was identified by several clerks in the Special Assessment Department as having been there a number of times after rebate vouchers.

LEAGUE FOR WEST-SIDERS ONLY.

Citizens Form Little Federation for Their Own Benefit.

Incorporation papers were taken out yesterday at Springfield for the West Side Improvement League of Chicago.

"The reason we have incorporated," said S. H. Harris, one of the active promoters of the league, "is we do not propose to have a lot of politicians, or would-be politicians, rush in and use the league for their own private ends. It is an organization of citizens banded together for their own protection against politicians, dishonest contractors, ward boodlers, and railway syndicates.

"When a new street is to be paved or some West Side ordinance is to be passed in the Council we propose to be on hand. We will see that street paving contracts and sewer pipe contracts are carried out. Committees will be appointed to look after the streets and alleys. And it is an unwritten law that no man who is an officer of the league shall be a candidate for any public office."

A large number of West Side citizens are interested in the organization, and they hope to make it a little Civic Federation for the West Side.

Among the incorporators beside Mr. Harris are H. M. Shabad and J. Henry Kraft.

MRS. RUBY HULL AWARDED $20,000.

Neither Plaintiff Nor Cable Company Has Any Witnesses.

A jury in Judge Chetlain's court yesterday morning returned a $20,000 verdict in a damage suit against the North Chicago street railway company. The plaintiff was Ruby Lee, now Mrs. Ruby Hull, who sued for $75,000 for injuries received on Nov. 28, 1893.

She was a passenger on a North Clark street cable car and at Grace avenue the car stopped to permit her to alight. She told the jury that as she was stepping from the car the cable train started suddenly and she was thrown to the ground, and her spine injured.

Mrs. Hull had no witness, and a peculiar feature of the case was the company had no witnesses of the accident. Employés of the company testified they had no record of the accident and knew nothing about it.

Mrs. Hull produced medical testimony showing she was injured, and the effects of the accident will be permanent.

TESTS NEW SUBTREASURY VAULT.

Inspector Clark Devotes Four Hours to the Task.

The United States Subtreasury will move March 25. The bids for moving will be opened at Washington next week.

The vault in the Rand-McNally Building consists of an eighteen-inch wall of masonry, with an inner lining of three Harveyized steel and two iron plates, the whole riveted together, and making a compact lining five inches in thickness.

Inspector J. J. Clark tested one layer of the steel yesterday, and it took him four hours to make an impression on it with the best tools obtainable.

PLACES HIS DAMAGES AT $40,000.

Emil Petersen Sues American Trust and Savings Bank.

The American Trust and Savings Bank was sued in the Superior Court yesterday by Emil Petersen for $40,000 damages. The suit grows out of a transaction involving a block of stock in the Garden City Banking and Trust company, of which the plaintiff, Petersen, was until recently Vice-President.

Mr. Petersen alleged he placed in the hands of the American Trust and Savings Bank stock of the Garden City company of the par value of $40,000. The stock was deposited as security for a note of $36,000 held by the bank. The note was not paid when it became due, and the American Trust and Savings Bank sold the stock for the face value of the note.

Petersen claims the stock of the Garden City company was worth more in the market than it was sold for, and he was a loser to the amount of the difference.

Bart Raymond (colored) has begun suit in Judge Tuthill's court against Thomas E. Sullivan for $25,000 damages. Raymond was a porter in Josie Owens' house in Plymouth place in October, 1893. Raymond claims Sullivan discharged a pistol and the shot struck him in the fleshy part of the right leg.

Sullivan's defense is he did not fire the shot which caused the wound, but it was fired by Thomas Murphy, who was in the place with a party of friends.

ORDER SLOT MACHINES TAKEN OUT.

Detectives Notify Keepers of Ten Places to Dispense with Them.

As a result of the order issued by Chief of Police Badenoch Detectives Repetto and Alex of the Harrison Street Police Station were yesterday detailed to clear that district of slot machines. The latter were found in only ten places, and here the detectives gave orders to dispense with them.

Among the places were those of:

Isidor Wisekopf, saloon, No. 72 Van Buren street.
John Trainer, saloon, Harrison and State streets.
Cigar store, Manhattan Building; no names given.
Dennis Kavanaugh, saloon, Van Buren street and Pacific avenue.
Edward Keeley, saloon, Harrison street and Fifth avenue.
John Donsing, saloon, Congress street and Wabash avenue.
Cigar store, No. 333½ State street; no names given.
John Farrell, saloon, Twelfth street and Wabash avenue.
Harry Livingston, saloon, Twelfth street and Wabash avenue.
Morris Hickey, Harrison and State streets, saloon.

"We will comply with the orders of Chief Badenoch," said Lieut. Bonfield yesterday morning, "and where anybody refuses to remove the machines we will destroy them."

FATHER DYING, FAMILY STARVING.

Police Discover Another Case of Extreme Destitution.

The family of Wenzel Stefanowicz was found in destitute circumstances yesterday by the police at No. 155 Division street. The police had been notified by Anton Stieber, Secretary of St. Joseph's Benefit Society of Philadelphia, that Stefanowicz was reported to have been arrested for murder and was ill, but had not applied for his sick benefits.

The man was found in the last stages of consumption, and the family was without the necessities of life. There are four children.

The murder story was accounted for by the fact that it was through a conversation Mrs. Stefanowicz overheard and reported that the arrest of the men who killed C. B. Birch, the receiver for the West Chicago street railway company, was effected.

At the time a reward of $2,000 was offered by the street car company for the arrest of the men, but Mrs. Stefanowicz, who imparted the information, was never rewarded. The Philadelphia society says the family is worthy of every assistance.

FUNERAL OF CARLOS H. BLACKMAN.

One of the Hinsdale Victims at Rest in Oak Forest.

Funeral services for Carlos H. Blackman, the 6-year-old boy who was killed by a passenger train in Hinsdale on Tuesday night, were held yesterday morning at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Willis L. Blackman, in Highlands, and were conducted by the Rev. George H. Wilson of Paxton, Ill., assisted by the Rev. M. M. Preston of Hinsdale. The pallbearers were:

Chester S. Blackman,	Charles F. Linsley,
D. E. Gray,	F. H. Linsley.

The services were brief, consisting of prayers, hymns, and a short address, the theme of which was, "Help the others; never mind me," the last words the little boy spoke. Interment was in Oak Forest.

Among the friends of the family at the funeral were:

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ross,	Mrs. L. C. Platt,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Watson,	Mrs. Childs,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore,	Miss Pearson,
Mr. and Mrs. F. Bagley,	Miss Gray,
Mrs. R. S. Lyons,	Mr. C. S. Blackman,
Mrs. Andrew Pearson,	Mr. J. C. D. Merrill,
Mrs. C. S. Blackman,	Mr. J. B. Frost,
Mrs. Elisha Gray,	Mr. Harry T. Maydwell,
	Mr. Edward Winn.

SAYS POLICEMAN BROKE HIS JAW.

Hugh Higgins Prefers Charges Against J. McNamara.

Charges against Policeman J. McNamara of the Desplaines Street Police Station have been preferred by Hugh Higgins, No. 137 West Adams street, who is now confined at the County Hospital suffering with two fractures of the jaw bone. He alleges McNamara struck him three times in the jaw with a billy while he was under arrest. McNamara denies the charges.

Last Friday evening Higgins was walking south on Green street, carrying a pair of pillows. McNamara, it is said, approached him and, calling him a thief, demanded to know where he obtained the pillows. Higgins explained he was moving and was carrying most of his belongings in order to save expenses. He was then handcuffed, and because he asked for an explanation he says he was struck and injured.

The day following Higgins' arrest he was arraigned before Justice Chott, but the case was dismissed. Yesterday Higgins was again arraigned in Justice Chott's court and was discharged.

LIEUT. BROWN DENIES THE STORY.

Says Farmer Firestein's Alleged Detective Work Has Little Foundation.

Lieut. Brown of the Desplaines Street Police Station says the story that Charles Firestein, a farmer of Will County, recovered a large amount of valuable property through his own detective ability is almost entirely without foundation.

"Firestein did come to Chicago," said Lieut. Brown, "and he knew Knickerbocker, the man who robbed him, lived on the West Side. He also had the street number. When he found Knickerbocker was not at this number he reported the matter to the station. We located him at Washington street, and made the arrest.

"He recovered no diamonds. The two rings he left with a pawn broker for $1.50. We also found a lady's gold watch and chain, which Firestein claimed. We did not find any money.

"If the farmer did any more in the case than to report it to us I am sure I do not know what it was."

PRESIDENT ROGERS FAILS TO COME.

Prior Engagement Prevents Presence at Willard Hall.

Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, President of Northwestern University, disappointed an audience at Willard Hall yesterday.

Dr. Rogers was to have spoken on the temperance question, but sent a note pleading a class engagement. Francis Murphy and other temperance advocates made addresses.

Arrangements were made for a prayer meeting to be held at Willard Hall next Monday. Dr. Rogers will talk during the noon hour.

VALUABLE LAND CHANGES HANDS.

Frank Osburn Sells $300,000 Worth of Lot and Acre Property.

Frank C. Osburn has transferred to Franklin Osburn the title to $300,000 worth of lot and acre property. One piece of the real estate is located forty-five feet south of Fifty-second street on Fifth avenue, and is 124x45 feet.

Included in the transfer were also three other lots in the same subdivision, twenty-four lots in the Commissioners' subdivision of the Town of Jefferson, and three blocks and twelve acres in the Town of Riverside.

Samuel G. Farrar has filed a transfer of the leasehold interest on the premises No. 159-161 Dearborn street to the Chicago Evening Journal for $199,800. The premises are occupied by the old Saratoga Hotel and the addition in process of construction.

FILE ANSWER TO SHUGART'S BILL.

Directors of Columbian Dental College Deny His Charges.

J. E. Low, A. H. Andrews, J. C. Varney, and J. S. Marsh, directors of the Columbian Dental College, have filed an answer to the bill of J. D. Shugart in the Superior Court making charges against the financial management of that institution. Shugart is the President and in his bill he asks for the appointment of a receiver for the college.

The directors deny nearly all the allegations made by Shugart and contend the college has been well managed and is in a solvent condition, and deny it is in danger of being wrecked.

The directors declare Shugart is incompetent, has appropriated large quantities of the stock in order to control the college, and was about to be removed from his position when he filed his bill.

Fifty students of the Columbian Dental College met in the lecture-room last night and passed resolutions heartily indorsing the Board of Directors and voting it their entire confidence and support.

Almost everybody present made a short speech, and the resolutions were passed without a dissenting voice. The college will have its graduation exercises at Handel Hall, No. 40 Randolph street, March 28, and the graduates will have a banquet the same evening at the Clifton House.

WANT NEW TRIAL FOR BERRY MEN.

Arguments on Both Sides Are Begun but Not Ended.

The motions for a new trial and for admission to bail of William J. Dix and his five companions of the Berry Detective Agency, recently convicted of killing Frank W. White, were argued in Judge Adams' court yesterday.

The argument opened with the presentation by Kickham Scanlan for the defense of eleven reasons why each of the defendants was, in the opinion of counsel, entitled to a rehearing. These reasons were based upon alleged errors.

Mr. Morrison for the State continued his argument until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Attorney Furthmann replied and entered upon a general analytical discussion of the instructions given by the court on behalf of the prosecution. Mr. Furthmann spoke for two hours and asked if he could finish his argument this morning, as his voice was beginning to fail. Judge Adams said he would listen to further argument at 9 o'clock this morning.

FOR PASSING WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Crippled Max Gabriel Will Be Tried This Morning.

Max Angel Gabriel will be tried in the Desplaines Street Police Court this morning. He is a cripple and wheels himself over the streets of the West Side in a chair selling lead pencils.

E. W. Hoover, No. 16 South Canal street, says he cashed a check for $39 for Gabriel and it was returned to him by the bank as worthless. A. B. Bernstein, No. 193 West Van Buren street, says he gave the cripple $8 for a worthless check.

Peter Shea has been identified as one of the two men who held up and robbed Hyman Schlescher two weeks ago of $3,000 worth of checks and $200 in currency. Mr. Schlescher says he is not mistaken in his identification.

WRECKS CARRIAGE AND CAB.

Team of Runaway Horses Causes Damage in Michigan Avenue.

A wrecked carriage, a disabled cab, and a scratched horse car was the result of a runaway yesterday. Two horses attached to a carriage of the Lexington Livery company became frightened while standing in front of Marshall Field's store and started at high speed east on Washington street.

As they turned south on Michigan avenue the carriage struck an Ashland avenue horse car, but it did not check their speed. Near Monroe street they ran into a cab, breaking an axle of the cab and two wheels of the carriage.

The horses continued south with the wrecked carriage until at Adams street an employé of Wright's livery stopped them. No one was injured.

MINNIE WILLIAMS GIVES NEW BOND.

She Forfeits First One by Not Appearing When Case Is Called.

Minnie Williams, under indictment for the alleged theft of $100 from Allen M. Easterly, forfeited her bond for $3,000 in Judge Baker's court yesterday morning by not appearing when her case was called.

A capias for her arrest was issued and her bond increased to $5,000.

In the afternoon she appeared before Judge Baker and gave bond in the sum of $5,000, with Abe Pollock and Joseph H. Jackson, her former bondsmen, as sureties again.

She said she did not know her case had been set for trial, or she would have appeared. The case was set for trial this morning.

KING AND GILICKIN ARE FINED.

Old Man and Prize-Fighter Charged with Vagrancy.

Among the alleged vagrants tried in the Armory Police Courts yesterday were Tom King and Leon Gilickin. They were fined $10 each.

King is 60 years old and gained a reputation at the time the Harrison street police arrested the Carson gang of alleged thieves in a Clark street lodging-house. King was arrested with the gang and was said to be its legal adviser.

Gilickin is a prize-fighter. It is said he has threatened to injure the detectives who arrested him.

WILL BE TAKEN TO INSANE ASYLUM.

Necessary Papers in Dr. David O'Shea's Case Made Out.

Bonds were signed yesterday and other papers necessary to the admittance of Dr. David O'Shea to the insane asylum at Kankee. Dr. O'Shea was adjudged insane several days ago by a commission of doctors appointed by Judge Carter. The physician's malady is due to overwork. He has been prominent in medical circles and had an extensive practice. He is a graduate of Rush Medical College, where he has lectured in later years.

GIVES BENEFIT AT ROSALIE HALL.

University of Chicago Dramatic Club Presents Three Plays.

The Dramatic club of the University of Chicago gave an entertainment at Rosalie Hall last evening for the benefit of the University Settlement at the Stock-Yards.

Three plays were presented. The Dramatic club was assisted by the Mandolin club of the university.

Nearly $150 was realized for the benefit of the settlement.

DEATH IN AN OGDEN AVENUE CAR.

Little Thomas Jarding Dies While in an Epileptic Fit.

Passengers in an Ogden avenue car on Wednesday night witnessed the pitiful death of Thomas Jarding, 3 years and 4 months old. He had been subject to epileptic fits, and the people with whom he was staying were taking the little sufferer to the County Hospital when death relieved his suffering.

TO BALLINGTON AND MAUD BOOTH.

W. C. T. U. Women Ask Them to Hold Meetings in Willard Hall.

The Chicago Central W. C. T. U. at its regular executive meeting instructed the secretary to write a letter inviting Ballington and Maud Booth to hold meetings in Willard Hall during their contemplated visit to Chicago. The indorsement is heartily sanctioned by Frances Willard.

Gives a Patriotic Concert.

The Chicago Scottish club gave a patriotic concert in Association Hall last evening. Several selections were given by the Cambrian Male Chorus and the Æolian Quartet, and the children of the Scottish Assembly presented six unique dances.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"RETRACT OR BE SUED."

THIS IS THE CONDITION CONFRONTING ALEXANDER PRUSSING.

Ald. Madden and City Engineer Jackson Demand Satisfaction for Statements Credited by a Newspaper to Mr. Prussing—He Is Said to Have Declared There Was $100,000 in a Pool to Push an Ordinance Changing Sewer Construction.

Alexander Prussing, Secretary of the Prussing Pressed Brick company, has got himself in a scrape which he will have considerable difficulty getting out of. Mr. Prussing was reported in a morning paper of yesterday as saying, among other things, there is a scheme on foot to have an ordinance passed by the Council changing the material used in sewers from brick to concrete and that L. B. Jackson, the City Engineer, was now engaged in preparing the ordinance; also that a purse of $100,000 had been raised to push the measure through and that Mr. Jackson will be handsomely taken care of. He furthermore was said to have said Ald. Martin B. Madden strongly favored the change and would support it.

In making these assertions Mr. Prussing did not, at the time, imagine he was stirring up a lot of trouble for himself. But that is what he did, and he soon discovered the fact after reaching his office yesterday morning. He found there a letter from Mr. Madden informing him if he did not, over his own signature, retract what he had said with reference to the Alderman he would not only be arrested but vigorously prosecuted for criminal libel.

During the afternoon the young man received an invitation to call at the City Hall and make an explanation to Mr. Jackson. He was plainly and bluntly informed there that unless he could prove his statements to the satisfaction of Mr. Jackson and the head of the Public Works Department he would have to answer in court for his utterances.

May Sue for Libel.

In reply Mr. Prussing said he would stand by his statement, although he denied any intention of injuring the engineer. Mr. Jackson asked him for his source of information. This he at first declined to give, but later in the evening said D. V. Purington had told him all about the ordinance and who was getting it up. Thereupon Mr. Jackson, in company with his attorney, ex-Judge L. C. Collins, waited upon Mr. Purington, who was attending a Loyal Legion supper at Kinsley's, called him out of the room and asked him to make known unto him his authority for circulating such a report. Mr. Purington positively and emphatically denied ever having made any such remarks as those accredited him to Mr. Prussing or anybody else.

Mr. Jackson and his attorney said last night they would either force Mr. Prussing to publicly retract his statements or sue him for libel.

The scene in Commissioner Kent's office, when Engineer Jackson faced the man who had made the charge that he was a boodler, had a good many dramatic elements in it. Mr. Jackson said if there was any such scheme contemplated he would have nothing whatever to do with it; that he knew nothing at all about the matter; had never heard of it until he read the interview and was in no manner connected with the Sewer Department. He told Mr. Prussing he must prove his statement; that if he did not make him out a falsifier he would resign his position and retire from the service of the city. He said his reputation was at stake, and he could not afford to let any such allegations pass unchallenged. Mr. Jackson subsequently declared he would push the matter to the furthest limit and vindicate himself of the charges.

Madden's Warm Letter.

Ald. Madden was even more outspoken and vigorous in his denunciation of the matter. The letter he sent to Mr. Prussing is as follows:

"Dear Sir: I see by the Times-Herald of this morning a wild rumor of the expenditure of large amounts of money to put an ordinance through the Council to construct concrete sewers. You seem to be possessed of all the information connected with the thing. I presume your information is official.

"You make the statement that I am one of the officials who favors the project. How do you know this? Did I ever tell you so? Do you know any one whom I did tell? It seems to me that when you are making public stataements where the standing of other men will be affected with the community you ought not to be indiscriminate in what you say. You know I am not engaged in the crushed stone or concrete business.

"If you made the statement in the Times-Herald attributed to you, I want you to go over there and take back what you said as soon as you know how. I won't stand any such nonsense as far as I am concerned, and you might as well understand it now as any other time.

"Your interview was the first intimation I had that there was any such ordinance. Very truly yours, M. B. MADDEN."

Prussing Apologizes.

Mr. Prussing lost no time in making the retractions required of him. Before doing so, however, he called on the Alderman at his office and apologized, with an explanation to the effect that he had been grossly misquoted. This, however, was not what the Alderman desired, and he said to him:

"If you do not write a retraction and have it printed tomorrow morning I will have you arrested for criminal libel, and I will spend $100,000 if necessary to send you to the penitentiary. I want you to distinctly understand that I mean exactly what I say. I am not engaged in the crushed stone business. I never heard of any such ordinance as you speak of and if it should be introduced in the Council I would oppose it. No man living ever spoke to me of such an ordinance and I am satisfied that the talk about it is purely imagination."

In discussing the subject later on Mr. Madden said he was never more surprised in his life than when he read in the published story that he was either favorable to or in any possible way connected with such a scheme.

"My understanding of the whole affair," he said, "is that it amounts simply to a squabble between the brick manufacturers and crushed stone dealers. They may think they can make the city a party to it, but, unless I am much mistaken, there is just where they will find themselves sadly disappointed."

Says He Was Misquoted.

Mr. Prussing eagerly promised the Alderman that he would take back everything said in the story about him, but instead of doing this his letter of retraction in substance says in the reference he made to Ald. Madden, the Western Stone company, and James Hogan he was misquoted. Mr. Prussing justified himself by saying the information upon which he based his statements was given to the Brickmakers' Association by a committee sent out to make an investigation. But in this he was widely at variance with what W. H. Alsip had to say on the subject. Mr. Alsip declared no such report had been made; there had been no meeting of the committee, and he knew nothing of any such condition of affairs as set forth by Mr. Prussing. Mr. Alsip admitted a committee had been appointed to do some investigating, but, so far as he knew, had not finished its work and was not ready to make a report.

Commissioner Kent was extremely angry, especially over the apparently direct charges made against the head of the bureau in his department. What he had to say about it was that no ordinance is ever prepared by any subordinate official without an order from the Council, which must always pass through his hands, and be under his direction. Furthermore, if such ordinance was in course of preparation, Mr. Jackson, he asserted, would not have supervision of it, as he is not at the head of the Sewer Department. That bureau is presided over by Mr. Claussen, who said some of the brickmakers had been to see him during the day, but he never heard of any such proposed ordinance and was satisfied there was no foundation to the talk about it.

QUESTION AS TO DRAWING JURORS.

Attorney Walker Raises a Point That May Cause a Discussion.

Judge Burke decided yesterday that the manner in which jurors have been drawn recently for service in the courts of Cook County is not in compliance with the law. He granted a special venire in a case in which it was demanded and this action may result in a material change in the manner of drawing jurors.

It appears that in 1874 there was an act passed regulating the drawing of jurors in the courts of the State. In 1885 this act was amended in several particulars, and in 1893 there was a further amendment of the statutes directing the Judge of the County Court to be present. In 1893, when this last act went into force, the attention of Judge Scales was called to it, and he decided it did not repeal the former enactments on the subject and was not binding. Judge Carter said yesterday afternoon that after he came upon the bench he was present several times when jurymen were drawn as the statute of 1893 directs. He said there will be a conference between him and Judge Burke, in which the matter will be investigated.

The point was raised in Judge Burke's court in the case of Peter Fox against the Alley Elevated railroad. Fox is the owner of a large building at the corner of Sixty-third street and Grace avenue, which he claims was damaged by the construction of the road. He is suing for $75,000 damages. When the case was called Frank Walker, attorney for the railroad company, entered a motion for a special venire of jurors. At the same time he challenged the whole array of jurors serving in the court and gave his reasons for the challenge in a document which he read to the court. Mr. Walker contended that by an act passed by the Legislature of 1893 it became the duty of the Judge of the County Court to be in attendance when the County Clerk makes the drawing of jurors. Mr. Walker said this law has never been complied with, so far as anybody can learn.

SALOONKEEPERS UTTER A WAIL.

Insist They Must Have More to Do with Making Laws.

A mass-meeting of saloonkeepers was held yesterday afternoon in North Side Turner Hall, under the auspices of the North Side Retail Liquor Dealers' Association. Subjects of interest to the business were discussed, and fifty new names enrolled.

Thomas Nolan, ex-President of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Association, said saloonkeepers were nothing more than agents for the breweries under the present order of things. Since the brewers' trust had been organized they were not free men. By sending men to the Legislature who would support a bill abolishing all trusts he thought the evil could be abolished.

John F. Gainty, President of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Association, spoke of the brewers' trust. The brewers denied that they had an organization. But they had, he said, and the saloonkeepers were powerless in their grasp. In speaking of the can trade he said:

"There are 400 glasses of beer in a barrel. How can a man sell five glasses of beer in a can for five cents and make a living when beer costs $5 a barrel? We want to elevate our business, and drive the 'can' saloons out of existence if possible."

William Beattie, ex-President of the National Liquor Dealers' Association, discussed prohibition. The liquor industry paid more taxes to support the government than any other single industry. Saloonkeepers should have more to say about making the laws of the country. The only way the voice of the liquor men could be heard in the legislative halls of the country was by organization. Saloonkeepers were liberal in every way except in protecting themselves. They would give to the poor, but were reluctant about paying dues for a protective association.

Robert J. Halle, Secretary of the National Liquor Dealers' Association, said:

"We all know business is poor. I have been in the business a long time, but trade was never as dull as it now is. The 'growler' is a curse to our trade. The 'growler' to a saloonkeeper is about what sugar is to the grocer. There is nothing in it."

Another meeting of saloonkeepers will be held in Schoenhofen's Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, at 3 o'clock today.

B'nai B'rith Public Meeting.

A public meeting under the auspices of the B'nai B'rith of this city will be held on the evening of March 25 at Central Music Hall. The Rev. Dr. E. G. Hirsch and Simon Wolf of Washington, D. C., will deliver addresses. Tickets may be had free of charge at the following places: Herman Felsenthal, Bank of Commerce; Judge E. C. Hamburgher, No. 59 North Clark street; Prof. G. Bamberger, Training School, Judd street; Schlossman & Co., No. 86 Adams street; Max Stern & Co., No. 84 Fifth avenue; Frank's ticket office, Washington and Clark streets.

Fines All But One.

Detective Fitzgerald and others raided an alleged opium resort at No. 363 Clark street on Wednesday night, capturing Jennie Allen, as keeper; Florence Braxton, Mollie Burns, Nora Smith, and Annie Wilson, all colored. All the prisoners were fined the costs in Justice Richardson's court yesterday with the exception of Mollie Burns, who was discharged.

Taylor—Lear Suit Still on Trial.

The trial of the suit of Mrs. Helen Taylor against George W. Lear, the Joplin, Mo., capitalist, was continued yesterday in Judge Clifford's court. Attorney Chase, representing Lear, made an opening statement outlining the defense and broadly charged Mrs. Taylor with blackmail. Mrs. Taylor is suing Lear for damages for alleged assault.

Meeting of Academy of Medicine.

The Chicago Academy of Medicine will hold a meeting and enjoy a dinner at the Leland Hotel this evening. Covers will be laid for twenty-five. The evening will be devoted to the discussion of sanitary matters and how to meet the prevailing conditions of threatened spring epidemics.

John Horan Reported Missing.

John Horan, No. 6857 Halsted street, an insurance agent, went down-town last Friday, and has not been seen by his friends since. He had several commissions from neighbors, and these, they say, were all taken care of. The police of the Stock-Yards Station were notified of the case.

In Interest of Chicago River.

The Ecutive committee of the association for the improvement of the Chicago River has issued a call for a meeting of persons interested in the enterprise to be held in Parlor K 38, Great Northern Hotel, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Fined for Stealing Lap Robes.

Peter Cornish, an alleged member of a gang of horse blanket thieves, was fined $25 by Justice Underwood yesterday. When arrested Cornish had four valuable lap robes and could not explain where he obtained them.

Gives $100 to Firemen's Pension Fund.

Another donation to the firemen's pension fund was received yesterday by Chief Swenie from Martin A. Ryerson, No. 701 Chamber of Commerce, in the form of a check for $100. Mr. Ryerson is owner of the building, Nos. 45-49 Randolph street, where the fire of last Tuesday occurred.

Coming Oratorical Contest.

The members of the Students' Prohibition League of Northwestern University will hold an oratorical contest the last week in March to select men to represent the university in the State contest of the College Prohibition League at Springfield April 8.

Dies from His Injuries.

Theodore Hubbard, No. 145 Brown street, who was injured in the Troy laundry explosion on March 6, died at the County Hospital yesterday.

Maud Golden Takes Poison.

Lack of money made Maud Golden, No. 243 West Lake street, so despondent she swallowed carbolic acid. It is said she will probably die.

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Bicycle Belts	25c to	1.25

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WHITE BEATS THE BLUE.

VALUE OF A MASCOT AND A YELL PROVED BY THE VICTORS.

Rival Teams of Young Women Have an Exciting Basket Ball Contest at Chicago University—Blue's Lack of Mascot and Yell Are Fatal Drawbacks—Capt. Winston's Players Have the Advantage in Team Work—Capt. Moore's Support Vigorous.

"White! White! White!
Hold the ball tight!
Play with your might!
Rah! Rah! Rah!"

Led by their little mascot shrouded in white, and yelling the above chorus, the six young women comprising the "White" basketball team tripped out upon the floor of the women's gymnasium at the University of Chicago yesterday afternoon.

The "Blues" followed without any mascot and without any yell. Perhaps their lack in this respect accounts for their defeat. An exceedingly small amount of either mascot or yell might have overcome the close score of 2 to 0, but its value was not perceived until too late.

The game was exceedingly close and hotly contested, as the score indicates. Capt. Winston had her team well in hand and used signals to advantage, while the Blues made little pretense at team work. Whatever was lacking in skill and strength was made up in vigor. The young women played with a rush and vim which would put to shame their brethren of the sterner sex. Every one of them seemed to get into every play; too much so, in fact, for fouls and rough play were frequent. Few of the fouls were called, Umpire Butterworth keeping them as evenly divided as possible.

In the first half the Whites clearly outplayed their opponents, keeping the ball in Blue territory most of the time. Clissold made the only point during this half by a goal from foul. Miss Clissold and Mrs. Stagg each failed on tries for goals from fouls, leaving the score 1 to 0. Mrs. Stagg made several splendid throws from the center of the floor which just missed the basket.

In the next half the Blues took a brace. It was nip and tuck from start to finish as to who should have the ball, and if Miss Tilton had not missed three throws for goals from fouls the game might have been won. Miss Clissold made one goal from a foul on Miss Tilton bringing the score to 2 to 0, where it remained till the end of the game.

It is worthy of note that not one goal from field was made by either side. This was due partly to inaccurate and short throwing, but more especially to the cat-like manner in which each player watched her opponent. Miss Winston, Mrs. Stagg, and Miss Moore did some fine work, and none of the young women has reason to be ashamed of her part in the game.

Following was the line-up:

Whites.	Positions.	Blues.
Clissold	Forward	Radford
Miller	Forward	Tilton
Stagg	Center	Hay
Rice	Center	Martin
Fish	Guard	MacLean
Moore [Capt.]	Guard	Winston [Capt.]

Referee—Miss Klock.
Umpire—Horace Butterworth.
Timekeeper—Miss Hubbard.
Score—Whites, 2; Blues, 0.
Goals from field—0.
Goals from fouls—Clissold, 2.
Time of halves, ten minutes.

The game was the second of a series to decide the championship of the university. The winning team will play the young women of Hull House, from whom a challenge has been received. Later on games will be arranged with Lake Forest and Northwestern.

HULL HOUSE GIRLS WIN AT AUSTIN.

Exceedingly Close Game Played at the West Side Suburb.

Seven russet-shod girls in costumes of black and red marched out on the polished floor of Library Hall at Austin last night and looked friendly defiance into the eyes of seven other girls in regulation gymnasium suits of blue.

The girls in red bodices with black sailor collars and short black skirts were of the Austin High School and the ones in blouses and Turkish trousers were a picked seven from Miss Gyle's class in the Hull House gymnasium.

Basket ball when played by these maidens of 16 resembles the game played by the other sex about as much as a gentle spring zephyr resembles a Kansas cyclone. Cheeks were flushed and brows perspiring at the close of the game, but the bruised and blackened eyes and fractured noses with which men usually finish were conspicuous by their absence.

Two hundred spectators crowded into the galleries and on the stage of the hall, while 200 more lined up against the walls. The home team had most of the sympathy and applause, but the visiting team did the better work, and considering the fact that the Hull House girls have been in training but four weeks, last night's record is commendable.

During the first half the players exhibited a lack of self-confidence. Many fouls were called. By the time the second half was called diffidence had fled.

Miss Houlsby of the Hull House team made the first field throw, and her play was greeted with the Hull House cry:

Zip, boom! Zip, boom! Zip, boom! A-h-h-h!
Hull House! Hull House!
'Rah! 'Rah! 'Rah!

Miss Hattie Griggs of the high school team made the next field throw, and from the throats of fifty high school boys came the cry:

Austin! Austin!
Hear us yell!
Austin High School!
Well! Well! Well!

At the end of the first half the game stood 4 to 2 in favor of Hull House, and the score at the end of the second half stood 5 to 4, still in favor of the visiting team.

The Austin team show good field work, while the Hull House team show proficiency in interference. The line-up:

Hull House.	Position.	Austin.
Emma Houlsky	Center	Adele Price
Josie White	Right center	A. Refterman
Maud White	Left center	Birdie Hobart
Constance Campbell	Left field	Hattie Griggs
Victoria Kocienski	Right field	Flora Hayes
Kittie McCoy	Right guard	Vivian Griggs
Margaret Dwyer	Left guard	Jessie Custer

Umpires—G. W. Ehler and L. G. Paterna.
Referee—McCormick.

A game between the Central Y. M. C. A. team and the Hull House boys followed. It was interesting and close. The score at the end stood 7 to 5 in favor of the Y. M. C. A. team.

The Hull House girls are looking for more worlds to conquer, and a game is arranged to take place in the near future between them and the girls of the Chicago University.

WHAT LAKE FOREST HOPES TO DO.

Is Sanguine of Making a Good Showing at Tomorrow Night's Meet.

For several reasons Lake Forest University expects to make a far better showing in tomorrow night's indoor meet than it did at the dual meet with the University of Chicago two weeks ago. The principal reasons are the dual meet was arranged for suddenly on the part of Lake Forest and only a couple of weeks was given for training. Several new men also were tried who were contestants for the first time in an athletic meet, and the events will now be contested on grounds with which all are equally well acquainted.

D. H. Jackson, who equaled the college record for the 35-yard dash at the dual meet, has been working hard and expects to win the 50-yard open. The relay team will be greatly strengthened by running four instead of eight men. Those who will compose it are Newton, J. J. Jackson, A. O. Jackson, and D. H. Jackson. The academy relay team has also been undergoing some hard training and expects to give the other preparatories a hard race for first place. The team will be picked from the following: Wood, Bettis, Smiley, Cocy, Kennedy, and Hanson.

Great surprise and sorrow have been manifested at Lake Forest over the possibility of losing Harry B. Cragin Jr., the crack long-distance runner, as he has received an offer from the University of Wisconsin to train its track team. As this is Mr. Cragin's senior year in college and he holds many prominent offices it is hoped by the students he will make a long and due consideration of the matter before leaving.

McClurg Team Season to End.

The A. C. McClurg company team will close its indoor season tonight with a game with the Northwesterns at Kadish Hall, No. 543 Wells street. Owens of the Indoor League will pitch for the McClurgs, with Farley behind the bat, and Kugle and Quigley will be in the points for the Northwesterns. Game called at 8:30 p. m. Saturday night the McClurgs meet the Hull House club at Polk and Halsted streets.

Don't Care to Play at Houston.

Galveston, Tex., March 12.—[Special.]—Pop Anson took the boys to Beach Park twice today for practice. He has not decided what players he will take to Houston for Sunday's game, but of course they will be mostly regulars, and the outfit is contemplating the trip with horror.

SCHEVENELL CAN'T KEEP THE LEAD

Defeated by Butler in a Good Game of Balk Line Billiards.

Brilliant balk line billiards was displayed last night between Butler and Schevenell in the 14-inch balk line tournament at the Bensinger billiard hall, resulting in a vctory for Butler by 200 to 184. Schevenell took the lead, which he held up to the twenty-ninth inning, the score then standing 126 to 119 in favor of Schevenell. Butler then with runs of four and eleven headed Schevenell and remained in the lead throughout. In the forty-fourth the score was: Butler, 186; Schevenell, 184. Schevenell then missed and Butler ran the game out with a run of 14 in the forty-sixth inning. The score:

Butler—2, 1, 2, 5, 0, 7, 8, 21, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 2, 5, 12, 18, 0, 0, 3, 6, 0, 0, 6, 14, 0, 1, 4, 11, 1, 1, 0, 8, 12, 0, 21, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 14. Total, 200. Average, 4 8-23. High run, 21.

Schevenell—4, 22, 0, 13, 6, 4, 1, 15, 5, 2, 3, 2, 3, 0, 0, 18, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 6, 2, 2, 8, 1, 4, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 4, 29, 0, 2, 1, 7, 1, 0. Total, 184. Average, 4 4-45. High run, 29.

The game tonight will be between Horace Swezey and O. P. Smith.

The final game in the West Side roomkeepers' tournament for the Brunswick-Balke-Collender company's championship emblem took place last night at A. M. Clark's rooms, No. 498 West Madison street. The contestants were Clark and Demmond, and Clark succeeded in adding another victory to his score, thus winning the trophy by ten straight victories. The emblem was presented to Mr. Clark by Mr. B. A. Macdonald. The record of the tourney is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	High run.	Best single aver.
Clark	10	0	28	4
Fey	7	3	28	3⅓
Demmond	7	3	14	3
Eveland	3	7	18	2½
Reames	3	7	11	2½
Pennell	0	10	10	2

At the conclusion of the game a challenge from Frank P. Eveland was formally announced. This game will be played within thirty days. The trophy will become the property of the player winning the majority of games in one year.

Charley Schaefer Seriously Ill.

Charley Schaefer, brother of the "Wizard," and one of the best three-cushion carrom players in America, is seriously ill and will be sent to West Baden Springs today.

DOUGLAS HAS AN EASY VICTORY.

Cleverly Outbowls the Carleton Club in Their Contest.

The Douglas club bowlers cleverly defeated the Carleton team in the match at the Douglas club Wednesday night. The score:

DOUGLAS.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Baker	143	163	191
Stone	174	224	177
Vierbuchen	162	213	203
Vincent	207	124	173
White	169	204	157
Wade	151	174	140
Totals	1,006	1,102	1,041

CARLETON.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Gillette	152	154	179
Hatch	170	173	208
Cook	143	124	169
Rommeiss	142	135	134
Towne	94	150	146
Wilkins	173	147	132
Totals	874	883	968

One series of five games of seven-up was played in the Chicago Athletic Association's bowling tournament yesterday between Dr. W. F. Fowler and E. P. Edward, the former winning three of the five. The score:

Dr. W. F. Fowler	62	62	55	65	73	317
E. P. Edwards	60	57	71	67	70	325

MAY FIGHT IN A FLOATING THEATER

Jimmy Wakeley to Make a Strong Bid for the Big Match.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—James Wakeley may make a bid for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, and a pretty big bid, too. The following letter, which he received today, is likely to make him a dangerous rival of Dan Stuart and the National Sporting club:

> James Wakeley—Dear Sir: I have for sale a floating theater, built on a strong vessel hull, capable of seating 1,500 people; is fit to go to sea or any point along the Atlantic coast; would be just the thing to use for boxing matches. It can be towed to sea outside the three-mile limit, which would bring it outside the jurisdiction of any country, and not amenable to any law. This is just the thing to pull off any match with. The theater is fitted complete, with stage, gallery, private boxes, seats, café, living rooms, bathrooms, etc. It is built extra strong, so as to stand rough water: it cost $40,000 and can be bought now for $15,000. Would like to hear from you.
>
> T. H. FRANKLIN.

"This looks like a good thing to me," said Wakeley tonight, "and I will lose no time looking into it. If the boat is what it is represented I will at once make an offer for the fight, which will put all the other bidders to sleep."

CHOYNSKI AND KID M'COY TO BOX.

To Go Six Rounds at New York Next Week—Joe in Good Shape.

New York, March 12.—The following card has been arranged for a boxing tournament to be held at the Grand Central Palace on Saturday, March 21: Joe Choynski vs. Kid McCoy, six rounds; Jimmy Handler and Joe Harmon, six rounds; Jack Skelly and Jack Downey, six rounds; Solly Smith and Jerry Barnett, six rounds.

Choynski is training faithfully for the bout on the West Side, and will leave for New York next Thursday. Prior to his battle with Ryan, McCoy engaged Steve O'Donnell in a ten-round private go in the new Manhattan Athletic club gymnasium, and it is said more than held his own with the clever heavyweight. Choynski was informed of this a few days ago, and will therefore condition himself for the bout, which of course he hopes to win.

PURTELL OUTBOXES NICK BURLEY.

Gets the Decision Over the Boston Man at the Manhattan Club.

New York, March 12.—In the boxing bouts at the New Manhattan Athletic club tonight Paddy Purtell of Kansas City got the decision over Nick Burley of Boston in the seventh round, Burley being very groggy. Erne and Gans did not box, Gans being overweight.

Hot Springs Draws the Line.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 12.—[Special.]—The bulldog fight which had been extensively advertised to take place today at Vienna Park for $200 was stopped by the officers. One of the dogs had been imported from Louisville, Ky., for the fight.

CABLE CHESS MATCH BEGINS TODAY.

American and British Cracks to Contest for the Newnes Cup.

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 12.—The cable match at chess between the British Chess club of London and the Brooklyn Chess club begins tomorrow. The American team will be selected from H. N. Pillsbury, Eugene Delmar, Jackson W. Showalter, C. F. Burrelle, D. G. Baird, F. M. Teed, A. E. Blackmar, J. M. Hanham, John F. Barry, and E. Hynes. The prize is a silver cup valued at $800, the gift of Sir George Newnes, President of the British Chess club. Baron Albert de Rothschild of Vienna will referee the games, and Emanuel Lasker will be adjudicator of unfinished games.

London, March 12.—The British team to play in the great international cable chess match has been selected as follows: H. E. Atkins, H. E. Bird, J. H. Blackburne, Amos Burn, E. M. Jackson or E. D. Jones, C. D. Locock, Daniel Yarnton Mills, and S. Tinsley.

SHOWALTER WINS ANOTHER GAME.

Defeats Kemeny in a Struggle Which Lasts Nine Hours.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—The seventh game of the series between Kemeny and Showalter for the chess championship of the United States was concluded here today after a total of nine hours' play. Showalter won in sixty-five moves.

The score now stands: Showalter, 4; Kemeny, 2; draw, 1.

The next game will be played on Monday, a change having been made in the schedule in order to allow Showalter to play in the international cable match at Brooklyn on Saturday.

Sweeney Jumps at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., March 12.—[Special.]—M. F. Sweeney, the world's champion high jumper, gave an exhibition at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms here tonight. He cleared the bar at six feet and one-quarter inch, but failed in an attempt to go an inch better. His indoor record is six feet three and one-quarter inches.

"BIG BILL" LANGE SIGNS.

WILL BE SEEN IN A CHICAGO CLUB UNIFORM THIS SEASON.

Holds Out as Long as He Thinks It Is Safe for Him to Do So for His Salary Demands, but Finally Accedes to a Compromise Suggested by President Hart—To Join the Team Next Week—Changes in the Schedule for Chicago—Improving West Side Grounds.

Big Bill Lange will be seen in a Chicago uniform this season and looking after everything that comes within his territory in center field, as usual. This, according to President James Hart, was never in doubt, although it was reported the center-fielder would not be on the local club's pay-roll this year. Even Lange himself writes that he never for a moment thought of leaving the club. He of course made a strong bluff to do so by demanding a salary far in excess of that of anybody on the team, not excepting Anson. He could not be censured for that, as he was looking out for his own interests.

The question as to whether he would attach his name to a Chicago contract was in doubt for some time, and when nothing was heard directly from him with reference to signing after the expiration of the time limit, which was March 5, the public considered he was out of the game or would play elsewhere. The latter, however, he could not do, as the reserve rule would prevent him, especially after he refused to sign the contract mailed to him by President Hart.

"Big Bill" Surrenders.

This contract, which Hart was positive would be returned unsigned, was sent simply to hold him in reserve, not only for this season, but as long as the Chicago club cared to hold him, as in the case of John Ward in New York. The latter did not play with the Giants last year, nor could he play with any other team before being released by the New York club. Another case which shows the position Lange was placed in was that of Jim McCormick of the Pittsburg team, who was held in reserve for six years, thus showing the rule is perpetual in its application. Lange's chances, therefore, of playing elsewhere, even though they appeared all right on paper, were far from being rosy. The big center fielder was evidently aware of this, as President Hart yesterday received a signed contract from Bill, dated March 5, and presumably dated back a few days, as it certainly did not take six days for the contract to come from San Francisco. That, however, is neither here nor there. Bill has signed, and will be seen in his old position as usual.

Hart would not divulge the terms Lange asked, nor those offered, but simply said the demand was more than Anson was receiving. A compromise was made, which by the way was confidential, and Bill was given to March 1 to accept it. This was afterward extended to March 5, and was received, signed and sealed by Lange, yesterday.

To Join the Team Next Week.

In a letter received at the same time Lange said he never said he would not play with the Chicagos. He was holding out for all the money he could get, and held off as long as possible to gather in all the shekels he could by training the Leland Stanford University boys. He also said his leg is rounding to all right, and that he will leave the coast for Galveston, Tex., and join his clubmates next Monday or Tuesday. He declared he never felt better and would be able to begin practice as soon as he reached the training grounds. Bill is a big favorite in Chicago and in all the league cities, and his returning to the fold will be hailed with pleasure by all baseball enthusiasts.

The schedule as arranged for the season has been altered a bit between Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. The season this year will close here Aug. 12. This change was made to avoid the Chicagos returning here to play the Clevelands Sept. 14, 15, and 16. The arrangements entered into by both clubs call for the following dates: Chicago at Cleveland, June 18, 19, and 20, and Sept. 14, 15, and 16; Cleveland at Chicago, June 29 and 30, July 1 and 2, and Aug. 3 and 4. The original schedule with Cincinnati calls for games Aug. 11, 12, and 13. The latter game has been transferred to Cincinnati, making the latter club close here Aug. 12, and making the June series 21, 22, 23, and 24. The games with the St. Louis are, first trip, April 19, 21, 22, and 23. The latter date has been added instead of one of the Aug. 6, 8, and 9 games.

Two Games for One Admission.

These changes, Mr. Hart said, were made to get as many games here early in the season as possible. The home team has two open Sunday dates, May 10 and July 12. On the first-named date it will play the Grand Rapids and Detroit teams for one admission, ths being the first time the Chicagos will play two clubs for one admission fee. The games for July 12 have not been arranged, but it is possible Rockford and Peoria will meet the Colts on that date.

Contracts were let yesterday to double the seating capacity of the Chicago Ball Park. The grand stand will be extended at both ends, thus making it the same size as the old grand stand. The 50-cent seats will be built higher, but will come under the head of bleachers, as the club could get no permit to put a roof over the seats on account of its height.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—[Special.]—The injury to the ankle of Lange, the big centerfielder of Chicago, at Stanford University on Tuesday, has proved less serious than at first reported. He will leave here on Saturday night for Galveston to join Anson's colts in practice. His playing here all winter has kept him in good form, and he says he is in shape to play ball at once.

CONTINENTAL CLUB IN GOOD SHAPE.

Maj. J. M. Taylor Elected President to Succeed Dr. Rowe.

The Continental Field Trial club held its annual meeting yesterday at the Palmer House, with Mr. F. H. Perry in the chair. The report of the Secretary, Mr. Madison, showed a good financial condition, with over $550 in the treasury. It was decided to hold a trial on chickens in Northern Minnesota beginning Sept. 9, with the same stakes and prizes given last year. A second trial will be held at or near Bicknell, Ind., commencing Monday, Nov. 2, with liberal stakes and prizes.

Maj. J. M. Taylor of New York was elected President of the club to succeed Dr. N. Rowe. The President with the following Vice-Presidents will serve as an Advisory Board for the government of the club: Charles G. Stoddard, Dayton, O.; E. S. Gay, Atlanta, Ga.; H. K. Devereux, Cleveland, O.; Richard Merril, Milwaukee, Wis.; George W. Ewing, West Islip, N. Y.; T. G. Davey, London, Ont.; Richard V. Fox, Harrisburg, Pa.; F. H. Perry, Des Moines, Ia.

P. T. Matterson, Indianapolis, Ind., was reelected Secretary and Treasurer.

MAURICE JOSTLED IN THE STRETCH.

Favorite in the Crescent City Handicap Beaten by Emin Bey.

New Orleans, La., March 12.—[Special.]—The winter meeting has three weeks more before closing. So far it has been the most successful ever held here. It is estimated the club has cleared $1,000 a day since the opening. The daily attendance has averaged 3,000 and the number of bookmakers has averaged sixteen.

The new starting machine, not the Australian device, has been tried here in seven races and with fair success. The last start today was absolutely perfect.

Four long shots won today, the stake event, the Crescent City Handicap, marking a great performance from the time standpoint, as the track was a second slow. Maurice, the odds-on favorite, would have won, but was jostled in the stretch. Emin Bey was admirably ridden by Clayton. Maurice is the best handicap horse here and Sunup, in the same stable, comes next. Alto June and Tramp, the two winning favorites, galloped in. The summaries:

First race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Jim Hogg, 106 pounds [Hart], 5 to 1, won driving by a neck; King Elm, 105 [Nutt], 30 to 1, second; Ixion, 109 [Irving], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:47¾. Dick Behan, Chenoa, Haroldine, Overella, and Ashland also ran. King Elm, 8 to 1 place.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Tramp, 106 pounds [Corder], 5 to 2, won handily by a length; Helen Wren, 103 [T. Burns], 7 to 2, second; Feedman, 105 [Sherrer], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Jack Bradley, Salvation, Francis Hennessy, Borderer, Pokino, Bob Holman, and F. M. B. also ran. Helen Wren, even money place.

Third race, selling, ⅞ mile—The Banker, 112 pounds [J. Hill], 10 to 1, won driving by a length; Sky Blue, 109 [Sherrer], even, second; Haeckle, 109 [Clay], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:30. Plug, Walnut Ridge, Nicholas, Henry Harris, and Hunter also ran. No place money on Sky Blue.

Fourth race, purse $1,000, Crescent City Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile and 1 furlong—Emin Bey, 110 pounds [A. Clayton], 10 to 1, won easily by three lengths; Maurice, 123 [Thorpe], even, second; Nicolini, 95 [D. Davis], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:55¼. Peytonia, Orinda, Jim Flood, Little Tom, and Clarus also ran. No place betting on Maurice.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 70 yards—Alto June, 104 pounds [Thorpe], even, won easily by three lengths; Waterman, 86 [Clay], 7 to 2, second; Jim Henry, 109 [Mayberry], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:49. Charley Daly, Coronet, Fair Knight, Blue Banner, Cyantha, Discard, and Sweetheart also ran. Waterman, even money place.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Bart, 102 pounds [T. Burns], 20 to 1, won easily by two lengths; Minnie W., 100 [Sherrer], 8 to 1, second; Lady McCann, 103 [Thorpe], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:16. Prytania, Warren Leland, Joco, Carrie B., Herman, Gleesome, Princess Rose, B. F. Fly Jr., and Saybrook also ran. Minnie W., even money place.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, selling, 1 mile—Ed Dandrige, Pert, 92 pounds; Fondest, 95; Princess Rose, 104; Sir John, Buckmore, 106; Gleesome, 108; Van Brunt, 105; Hulbert, 110; Little Matt, 113.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Queen of Darkness, Galley West, Lottie, Mary Nance, Summer Rain, Mamie G., Haha, Cakebread, Society, 105 pounds; Rebella II., Georgie Smith, 107; Lorraine, 107.

Third race, 7½ furlongs—Little Bramble, John Stewart, 97; Judith C., 94; Lottie Mills, Jack of Spades, 108; Laverne, Dr. Parke, 110; Jake Zimmerman, 115.

Fourth race, handicap, 1¼ miles—Dutch Arrow, Newhouse, 92; Haroldine, 94; Panway, 90; Marcel, 108; Robert Latta, 114; Dockstader, 97; Billy McKenzie, 98; Lightfoot, 103; Tancred, 93.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Anna McNairy, Pisa, Lucy Bell, Campania, Juanita, Imp. Marden's Pet, 105 pounds; Old Pugh, 107; Garza, San Blas, Valet, Play or Pay, Atelier, 110.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Leona, 98 pounds; Lusby, 103; Festival, Frankie D., Fiction, 105; Nevada Boy, John P., Alamo, Bust Up, Fair Knight, 107; Borderer, Arkansas Traveler, 110.

Louisville Pooling on New Orleans.

First race—Little Matt, $10; Pert, Sir John, $6 each; Gleesome, Van Brunt, $4 each; field, $5.

Second race—Lorraine, $10; Galley West, $5; Mamie S., $4; Mary Nance, $3; field, $6.

Third race—Jack of Spades, $20; Jake Zimmerman, $8; Judith C., Lottie Mills, $6 each; field, $3.

Fourth race—Dockstader, $15; Newhouse, $12; Marcel, Lightfoot, $10 each; Robert Latta, $8; field, $6.

Fifth race—Imp. Marden Pet, Garza, $10 each; Pisa, $8; Lucy Belle, Campania, $6 each; Valet, Atelier, $4 each; field, $3.

Sixth race—No pooling.

Results at Sportsman's Park.

St. Louis, Mo., March 12.—[Special.]—Today's Sportsman's Park races resulted:

First race, ⅝ mile—Fred Wooley, 110 pounds [Narvaez], 5 to 2, won; Ada B., 108 [Hermon], 3 to 1, second; Baby, 109 [James], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:06. Lucky Thirteen, Sunlight, Richland, and Lu Prewitt ran unplaced.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Belshazzar, 110 pounds [Rigby], 8 to 1, won; Ben Roy, 107 [Narvaez], 6 to 5, second; Jayta, 105 [T. Williams], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¼. O. M. W., Ballardine, Williston, Virginia II., and Normie ran unplaced.

Third race, 6½ furlongs—Censor, 107 pounds [Oliver], even, won; Capt. Wagner, 107 [R. Smith], 5 to 2, second; Anawan, 107 [Rasure], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:11. J. H. Mc., Orphan Boy, Matt White, and Trifacial ran unplaced.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Harry Warren, 110 pounds [Burkholder], even, won; Peddlar, 115 [Narvaez], 7 to 5, second; Uncle Lew, 99 [Rasure], 6 to 1, third. Time, :57. Parole, Annie K., J. I. C. Jr., and Little Bowling ran unplaced.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Danton, 105 pounds [R. Smith], 7 to 1, won; Wolcott, 125 [Narvaez], even, second; Volens, 105 [T. Williams], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¼. Little George Ruben, Vulture, Shadrach, and Gloriana ran unplaced.

TALENT NOW HAS MONEY TO BURN.

Every Favorite Lands the Purse at the Ingleside Track.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—[Special.]—Every favorite won at Ingleside today and the talent cleaned up thousands.

The closest finish was in the fourth, when Olive, under Tod Sloan's hard riding, nipped Charm, who led all the way, at the wire.

Hobart's trio of 2-year-olds could not get inside the money, though Lovelight led to the stretch, Caspar, with top weight, making a fast run. The summaries:

First race, ⅞ mile, selling—Mosier won, Little Jimmie second, Sagamore third. Time, 1:30¼.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—San Marco won, Charles A. second, Ike L. third. Time, 1:15¼.

Third race, ½ mile, handicap—Casper won, Rey del Tierra second, Howard S. third. Time, :49½.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Olive won, Charm second, Dungarven third. Time, 1:15¾.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile—Yankee Doodle won, Gratify second, St. Lee third. Time, 1:42.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Kowalski won; Ferris Hartman second, Joe Terry third. Time, 1:15¼.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ½ mile—The Roman, 105 pounds; Straggler, 110; Reporter, 110; Seven Up, 102; George Palmer, 102; St. Dunstan, 105; Early Notice, 102; Doace, 107.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Edgemont, 100 pounds; Bramette, 95; Allsmoke, 100; Doubtful, 97; New Moon, 95; Walter J., 100; Adaladi, 95; Middleton, 106; Starling, 104.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Sir Reel, 104 pounds; Red Glenn, 104; Schnitz, 104; Babe Murphy, 99; Boreas, 104; Valo Diablo, 110; Mount McGregor II., 93; Mobalasca, 90.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Duchess of Milpitas, 91 pounds; Tar and Tartar, 97; Hidago, 96; Vayday, 100; Cabrillo, 96; Dungarven, 100; Flirtilla, 91.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Judge Denny, 98 pounds; Gov. Budd, 95; William Pinkerton, 97; Afflatus, 100; Sam Leake, 102; Mirambo, 98; Montalade, 98.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Mosier, 97 pounds; Tobey, 102; Sir Richard, 109; Toano, 106; Tim Murphy, 106; Shield Bearer, 105; Service, 109; Sea Spray, 102.

CONDITIONS SUITED M'AULIFFE.

His Showing with Lavigne Agreeably Surprises His Friends.

New York, March 12.—[Special.]—To the admirers of "Jack" McAuliffe his five two-minute rounds contest with George Lavigne last night in Madison Square Garden was an agreeable surprise. Few of them thought the champion would be able to make anything like the showing he did against such a strong, agile, young antagonist as Lavigne, who has demonstrated his right to a leading position in the first flight of lightweights. As far as matters went it looked as if honors were slightly in favor of the younger man, yet McAuliffe undoubtedly put up a remarkable fight, taking all circumstances into consideration.

The conditions last night suited the champion. The contest was limited to five rounds and the rounds were cut to two minutes. This enabled him to set and maintain a terrific pace. Lavigne, however, accepted it and proved as speedy as his antagonist. Toward the end of the contest both men were tiring. McAuliffe had to break ground and Lavigne, like many of the younger fighters of the present day, showed an unwarranted anxiety to get at him.

Lavigne might be able to stay too long for McAuliffe. Up to date in all his contests he has proved a remarkable stayer and has fought almost as rapidly at the end of twenty hard rounds as at the beginning. A finish fight, which is said to have been arranged between the two, should prove exceedingly interesting.

FLOUT THE CYCLE BOARD OF TRADE.

Lake View Wheelmen's Show Opens and Draws a Big Crowd.

Despite the refusal of the National Cycle Board of Trade to allow its members to exhibit the Lake View Cycling club cycle show opened last night with a fair display of wheels. Several of the exhibiters are members of the Board of Trade, but consider the attempt at stepping into a cycling club and attempting to dictate to it as being too contemptible a policy to countenance.

A number of firms refused to exhibit after the refusal of the trust to sanction the show, but the Lake View club will hold all those under contract for space to their agreement.

The whole of the club-house from the first floor to the third has been converted into show rooms, and the exhibits were draped and decorated in much the same style as at the big show only on a smaller scale. The house was crowded from the time the doors were opened at 8 o'clock until nearly midnight, the friends of the club showing their appreciation of the stand the Lake View riders are taking against the dictation of the trust.

ASK FOR DRY STRIPS IN STREETS.

Cincinnati Wheelemen Send a Petition to the Board of Aldermen.

Cincinnati, O., March 12.—[Special.]—A petition signed by local members of the League of American Wheelmen was received today by the Board of Aldermen. The signers ask for a reform in street sprinkling. They want a strip three feet wide next to the curb left dry on each side of the street and a strip six feet wide at the intersections. Next Wednesday the league members will be given a hearing by the board on the matter.

Cyr and Johnson to Contest.

Louis Cyr and August W. Johnson will engage in a contest of strength May 31. The contest is alleged to be for $2,000 stake money, the one lifting the greatest number of pounds in the aggregate of the contests attempted to be declared the winner. Any feat attempted unsuccessfully three times cannot be attempted again without a reduction in the weight of the object lifted.

Cannot Talk to the Bicyclists.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 12.—[Special.]—Mayor Kennedy of Allegheny received an invitation from Frank W. Moulton of Chicago to deliver an address Saturday evening in Central Music Hall before the Associated Cycling clubs of that city, but has to decline it owing to a pressure of business.

To Make Football Rules Uniform.

New York, March 12.—A conference of football rulemakers, representing Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, and Cornell, has been called for tomorrow at the University Athletic club. This is the first step toward making the college football rules uniform.

Irvings to Play Rogers Parks

The Irving indoor baseball team will play the Rogers Parks a return game tonight at Sheridan Hall, Rogers Park. The batteries are Newsome and Jantzen for Rogers Parks and the Clark brothers for the Irvings.

BIKE WITH EVERY DRINK.

WHEEL TRADE BRANCHING OUT IN SURPRISING PLACES.

As Competition Becomes More Severe the Dealers Adopt Extraordinary Schemes to Get Their Wares Before the Public—All Kinds of Businesses Now Handling Bicycles as Side Lines—Groceries, Drug Stores, and Barbers May Go Into the Business.

Something besides high frames, large tubing, and barrel hubs distinguishes the opening of the spring cycle trade. It is a phase of the trade that was not planned or anticipated by associations or boards of trade, and comes as much a surprise to dealers and jobbers as to one who rides in a brougham or a grip car.

For some reason, which everybody in the trade is busy in an effort to figure out, the wheel trade has branched out of the wonted channels and broken loose in the most surprising places. Hardware dealers and the big department stores have long been competitors of the regular dealers, but now they find wheels on sale by dry goods dealers, furniture dealers, shoe dealers, clothiers, cigar shops, hatters, men's furnishers, jewelers, stationers, and even saloonkeepers. At the present rate wheels may be purchased as readily as cigars, caramels, or newspapers.

As the struggle of competition becomes more severe the wheel may be expected to replace the fresh country egg and the toothsome "prairie oyster" as a premium with every drink; wheels will be hung up like sugar-cured hams in grocery stores, and druggists will be prepared to fill prescriptions for cycling exercise at all hours of the day and night. Your barber will gently insist on your taking a "bike" instead of the time-honored shampoo, and your tailor will carry wheels as a side line. Now that a precedent has been set it will be hard to place a limit on its consequences.

Outbreak a Surprise.

The manager of one of the largest sporting goods stores described the situation of the business in the words: "We never know one day what to expect the next," but even the dealers who have grown accustomed to a succession of changes are surprised at the sporadic outbreaking of the retail bicycle business. Just as they had grown resigned to the competition of the department and hardware stores, its severity is multiplied a hundred times.

Some of the manufacturers place the responsibility on the smaller makers, whose name is legion, saying they are forced to resort to such expedients to dispose of their surplus stock. As the number of bicycle manufacturers in Chicago alone is over eighty their view has the color of probability. They declare the purchaser of a wheel in so irregular a manner has no manufacturer's guarantee, no repairs to depend upon, and no recourse in case of the entire collapse of his wheel.

A bicycle, they say, is like a watch; the purchaser's only security lies in the reputation of the manufacturer, and the inevitable reaction will be for the manufacturer's advantage. For the present season they are secure, as practically the entire output of the leading factories was sold many months ago, but for the future the effects of so general a competition are regarded as uncertain.

A few years ago a bicycle was made by a bicycle manufacturer and sold by a bicycle dealer. It may now be made by a manufacturer of sewing machines, watches, furniture, refrigerators, carriages, or wagons, or any one of half a dozen different articles. Bicycle factories are the favorite form of manufacturing speculation and are multiplying as fast as did creameries or canning factories a few years ago. Leading manufacturers are complacent over the prospects for the present season, but shake their heads when they think of the future and of the number of factories springing into existence every year.

Big Output of Wheels.

The output of one of the largest of the Chicago factories for the current year is estimated at 60,000. It is said to be 20,000 behind on orders already contracted for and running night and day, except when closed down for the lack of material which the manufacturers are unable to supply. Another manufacturer will receive no orders from dealers as he is unable to fill them. He receives only orders from his own retail customers, and then only subject to three weeks' delay for delivery. Every manufacturer of high-grade wheels is running at the highest capacity of his works and is still unable to fill his orders. Virulent as was the cycling craze in 1895 it promises to be surpassed by the season of 1896.

The extent to which bicycle manufacturing has been carried may be realized when it is known that a blacksmith, a machinist, or any mechanic with ingenuity enough to put together a mowing machine may buy parts for a few dollars, get his own name plate engraved and put his own make of wheel on the market. "Name plate" wheels are manufactured by the trainload. Any dealer with capital enough to buy a few dozen wheels may coin a name and put them before the public. Among the problems to be tackled by the newly organized Cycle Board of Trade will be the question of educating the purchasing public to the point of looking beyond the matter of a few dollars purchase price and patronizing manufacturers and dealers with a reputation to sustain.

The manufacturers of high-grade wheels, as a rule, keep the wheels of patrons in order for a certain length of time and give them other guarantees which they think are entitled to consideration by buyers. The "campaign of education" will be begun at once and followed along lines to be speedily determined by the Board of Trade.

There are no prospects of an oversupply of good wheels. One dealer reports he has sold three times as many as at the corresponding time a year ago. Cyclists are falling into line faster than they can be supplied with mounts. The number of cash buyers is large, and of installment buyers larger than ever. Doctors, lawyers, and clergymen are among them.

The number of sightly cycling costumes in the windows of the fashionable shops is a hint of the interest of feminine riders in the coming season, but unfavorable weather has postponed their pleasure to a late day. The large number awaiting the good offices of the man in the Auditorium Tower is shown by the large sales of the bicycle agencies and by the number held for orders to deliver.

MORE WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN.

Tandem and Paced Mile Indoor Marks Are Lowered.

San Francisco, Cal., March 12.—Two more world's records have been broken at the indoor bicycle tournament. Egan and Jaegling, on a tandem, rode a half-mile in 1:00 3-5, and Peter Metcalf, paced, rode the distance in 1:01.

The final of the ten-mile club race was won by Wells. Time, 25:28 2-5.

The final of the quarter-mile race was won by Edwards. Time, :35 4-5.

Delmas won the mile handicap from the fifty-yard mark. Time, 2:27 2-5.

We Make Wheels Too!
Eldredge & Belvidere.
They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.
We Always Made Good Sewing Machines!
Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?
QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST.
GLEASON & SCHAFF, Retail Agents,
275 WABASH AVE., Open Evenings Until Nine CHICAGO.
NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., BELVIDERE, ILLS.

REV. ZEPHANIAH MEEK, D.D.

Eminent Methodist Divine Cured of Nerve Trouble by Paine's Celery Compound.

Rev. Zephaniah Meek, D. D., is a household name all over the South. Since 1867 he has owned and edited the "Central Methodist," the leading paper of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the South. He represented his State at the General Conference.

He was one of the Kentucky Commissioners at the Chicago Columbian Exposition. During his ministry in the South he has built and dedicated five churches. He writes from Catlettsburg, Ky., where his home is, as follows:

"I have used several bottles of Paine's celery compound for nervous trouble, resulting from overwork, and with immediate effect, as well as permanent benefit. It is the best nerve tonic that I have ever used. It has also been used in my family with great benefit."

Tired-out, half-sick men and women need something more than a mere rest. They need a positive, unmistakable nerve food; they must have a reserve of nerve force to draw from, before their heads will cease to ache and their nerves cease to tremble with neuralgia.

It is estimated that there are over ten million nerve fibres in the body.

So long as these minute tissues are kept fully nourished, there is little danger of the appearance of any such thing as neuralgia, headaches, or nervous debility. When they become "run down," and the nutrition of the body gets below the needs of these myriad fibres [illegible] a "live wire" within the flesh. Headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism, and other forms of nervousness and debility arise directly from a famished nervous system. Paine's celery compound is able to correct this faulty condition. It builds up the nervous system and sustains it. [illegible]

Nervous affections are a warning to busy people.

At the earliest sign of reduced nerve force, inability to sleep, lassitude, despondency of mind, every one should look immediately to [illegible] Paine's celery compound [illegible] Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College, [illegible]

To the great majority of business-men a vacation, to say nothing of three months of complete inactivity, is out of the question at [illegible]

Nervous weakness vanishes before Paine's celery compound [illegible] Convince yourself of the fact at once, if your health is at all impaired.

YSPEPSIA is the first warning to the "high liver." With indigestion, mal-assimilation of food, comes the excess of Uric Acid in all parts of the body, and the long train of symptoms which it produces. There is a natural preventive of the annoyances of bad digestion in

Londonderry Lithia Water

which is prescribed the world over because of its peculiar power to antidote the effects of high living. It is a most powerful solvent of Uric Acid and exerts a beneficial effect wherever this acid is found.

If not neutralized Uric Acid produces **Insomnia, Megrim, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Bright's Disease,** other **Kidney Ailments** and a hundred other woes.

These facts are gathered from medical books and journals which universally indorse **"Londonderry,"** as the strongest and best lithia water.

Every hotel and club in America uses SPARKLING "LONDONDERRY." It has also been in daily use in every hospital in the land for many years.
IN PINTS, QUARTS, AND HALF GALLONS. NO PHIALS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND FANCY GROCERS.

Waverley BICYCLES.
AMERICA'S FAVORITE.
BUILT IN THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED BICYCLE FACTORY IN THE WORLD.
INDIANA BICYCLE CO.,
184 Madison Street, Chicago.

"BALL BEARING" Bicycle Shoes For Men & Ladies
Equipped with Pratt Lace Fastener. All widths.
CYCLE SHOE CO.,
14 Jackson-st., Leland Hotel.
C. H. FARGO & CO., Mfrs.

RAMBLER
$100—BICYCLES—$100
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

STUDEBAKER CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.
Special Broughams, new, $700.
STUDEBAKER BROS. MFG. CO.
Michigan Avenue.

At the Club
to thoroughly enjoy rest and recreation you must have comfortable footwear.
Selz Royal Blue $4.00 Shoes
are the easiest of all—stylish and durable. They "Make Your Feet Glad."
Made by Selz, Schwab & Co., Chicago, Largest Shoe Makers in the United States.
SOLD BY STREETER,
134 State St. 68-70 Madison St.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

MEEK, D.D.

Divine Cured of
by Paine's
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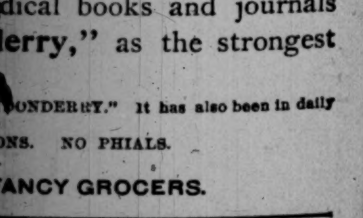
FANCY GROCERS.



At the Club.

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$4.00 Shoes

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FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
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TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

WHEAT MARKET WEAK.

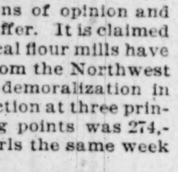
PRICES SAG FROM THE OFFICIAL OPENING TO THE CURB CLOSE.

Effect of Cold Weather Soon Disappears—Crop Reports Are by No Means Alarming—Russian Stocks Again Up for Discussion—Flour Outlook Not Encouraging—Liberal Chicago Shipments of Wheat—Cash Corn in Demand—Street Markets.

It was a day of weakness in wheat, weakness which developed during the session and became more pronounced in the curb trade after the official close. Right after the opening May wheat sold as high as 65⅛@65¼c, as much as anything else on the cold weather. The official close was 64⅛c, but before the crowd left the floor wheat was quoted at even 64c, and on the curb another half cent was nicked off. The initial trades in May wheat were slightly under the last quotation of Wednesday, but the cold weather was sufficient to cause an immediate advance. The snap was all taken out of the market by sales of nearly 500,000 bu by Mitchell, generally credited with having traded for Armour. Cables were not particularly inspiring, Liverpool closing with spot wheat unchanged, and futures unchanged to ¼d lower. The Price Current summary was non-committal, but there are few reports received even from the Ohio Valley telling of anything like serious damage. A report on Russian stocks of uncertain age and origin was made to serve as a bearish announcement. This report gives the stocks of wheat at Russian ports as 29,000,000 bu, against 17,740,000 bu at the same time last year, and stocks at inland supply points at 8,352,000 bu against 7,760,000 bu.

Exporters Talking Bearish.

People who do an export business were bearish in their expressions of opinion and had unfavorable news to offer. It is claimed that all of the principal local flour mills have shut down, and reports from the Northwest tell of light demand and demoralization in prices. The week's production at three principal spring wheat milling points was 274,270 brls, against 254,045 brls the same week last year. The cold weather lost its force as a market factor early in the day, as a little study of the weather map showed that temperatures over the winter wheat States were by no means alarming. Primary receipts of wheat were 387,000 bu, against 303,000 bu the same day last year. Northwestern receipts were large at 350 cars, as compared with 310 the same day last week, and 273 the same day last year. Local withdrawals from store for the last four days have been 650,000 bu. The out-inspection yesterday was 80,000 bu. Local receipts, however, were 55 cars, not counting elevator transfers, against only 14 cars a year ago. Clearances in wheat and flour were equivalent to 206,000 bu. New York clearances of both wheat and flour were light, and caused one of the early fractional declines. A fair local cash business was done, amounting to 50,000 bu of No. 2 red at 3c over May price free on board.



MAY WHEAT RANGE.

Feeling at Close Decidedly Heavy.

A few small sales of No. 2 spring wheat were also made. The feeling during the latter part of the day was decidedly heavy, and the reports of a good business done at the seaboard by New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia exporters failed to materially rally prices. The trade was skeptical regarding the news, in view of the bearish dispatches received from the export people earlier in the day.

If anything the corn market was more lifeless and less interesting than on Wednesday. So far as the futures go there is neither speculation, fluctuations, nor trade. For a number of days the cash market has been relatively stronger than the speculative market. There was an excellent demand yesterday for shipping grades of corn on through billing, and prices were ¼c higher. Store prices and local billed prices were steady but unchanged. The orders for river billed No. 3 corn could not be filled. Carrington-Hannah and Milmine-Bodman are credited with working a lot of business by way of Norfolk. Clearances were light at 111,000 bu, while primary receipts were 317,000 bu, against 173,000 bu. Local receipts were 293 cars, considerably less than the estimate of 310 cars. The movement is light, but the weather is such as to lead receivers to expect larger arrivals. The difference between May and July held at an even cent, and futures showed a concession at the close of ⅛c all the way around.

Fair Speculative Trade in Oats.

There was a fair speculative trade in oats, with the feeling easy in sympathy with other markets. In oats, as in corn, the cash article was in better demand than the future. There was an excellent inquiry for oats on export orders, with the limits, however, just a shade too low to pay commissions for handling the business. The better grades of oats were a shade higher in through billing, with other grades steady. In futures Patten was probably the best seller, with Seaverns the most conspicuous buyer. Receipts were under the estimate, at 173 cars. On track and free on board sales of coarse grain were as follows: No. 4 corn at 27@27¾c, No. 3 at 28@28¼c, No. 3 yellow at 28¼@28½c, No. 3 white at 28c, ears at 28c. Billed through: No. 4 at 25¼@26¾c, No. 3 at 26¼@26¾c, No. 3 yellow at 27@27¼c, No. 2 at 27c, No. 2 yellow at 27½@27¾c. No. 3 oats at 17¾@20c, No. 3 white at 20@21c, No. 2 at 20c, No. 2 white at 20¾@22c. Billed through: No grade at 17c, No. 3 at 17½@20¼c, No. 3 white at 19½@20⅝c, No. 2 at 19¼@19½c, No. 2 white at 20¾@21¼c.

### Heavy Receipts of Hogs.

Receipts of hogs for two days in succession have been materially in excess of expectations, and the overruns are having as much effect on prices as did the shortages on Monday and Tuesday. Yesterday instead of 25,000 hogs looked for the arrivals were 31,000, with prices 5c lower. Trade was light, but some liquidation during the latter part of the session forced prices down. For the first time in a number of weeks the receipts of hogs at the principal Western markets were in excess of those of a year ago. During the latter part of the day the Chicago Packing company appeared as a seller of product and a lot of pork was marketed by Lindblom.

The rye market sagged off another ½c and little interest was manifested. No. 2 to go to store sold at 38c and at 38½c f. o. b. No. 3 ranged at 34½@35c. May sold early at 40c, later at 39½c, and closed at 39½c. July was offered at 42c.

Flaxseed was a shade firmer under light offerings. There was quite a demand for May. Receipts were 13 cars; shipments, 7 cars. No. 1 Northwestern on track sold at 89½@90c, closing at 89½c bid. May ranged at 90½@90¾c, resting at 90¾c.

Barley was steady and the moderate offerings were disposed of with less difficulty. A 15,000-bu lot of good Minnesota sold to arrive at 31c. Thin feed lots ranged at 25@26c; malting, light weight but off color, at 26@28c; better weight, but off color, at 30@32c; choice to fine at 33@35c; and fancy nominally at 36@37c.

The demand for timothy seed was exceedingly tame and the feeling was weaker. April was offered at $3.20 and March was nominally $3.25. Common to good country lots ranged at $2.50@3.00. Cloverseed was easier on the basis of $7.45 for contract prime. Bran ranged at $9.00@9.62½.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Trade Bulletin says: "Returns received regarding the condition of winter wheat were quite full, but information at this season of the year is of little real value owing to the changeable weather. However, the reports in the aggregate indicate that the crop is in fairly good condition. There is some complaint of damage in Southern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Southern Ohio, Southern Indiana, Southeastern Illinois, and in some sections of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Wisconsin, mainly the result of the drought in the fall, compelling rather late sewing, and extreme changes of the weather during the winter. In these sections there are also many good reports. In New York, Northern Ohio, Northern Indiana, Central and Southwestern Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and California the great majority of the returns indicate a good crop, a large increase over that of last year."

There is a movement on the part of a few directors in favor of establishing general trading in 1,000 bu lots in corn and oats. It was inaugurated in wheat nearly ten years ago, and a larger business might be easily worked up were the commission houses favorable to it. After the call board room is reconstructed into a general reception room for customers the promoters of the 1,000 bu lot movement believe that it will be a benefit to the board to cater to the small trade, as it can be developed into liberal proportions at times, which will make it profitable.

Francis Riddle, who figures as legal sponsor for the proposed Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange, was mentioned in connection with the office of Board of Trade Attorney at the election in January. William R. Heming, who is named as President of the exchange, was the moving spirit in the Equitable Produce Exchange, and as such was recently indicted on a charge of bucket-shopping. Mr. Riddle's name appeared as "attorney" on the literature sent out into the country by the Equitable.

The week's packing in the West is placed at 215,000 hogs, against 310,000 hogs last year.

Grain receivers had a theory yesterday that the big buyers of oats had formed a pool or buyers' trust.

The feeling on the curb last night was decidedly weak. Puts ranged from 63⅛c to 63¼c and calls from 64⅛c to 64¼@64⅜c.

Estimated receipts for today were: 45 cars of wheat, 280 cars of corn, 180 cars of oats, and 20,000 hogs.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.	Closed. Mch.14, 1895.
WHEAT.					
March ...	63¼	62⅞@	63⅝	62⅝	55½
May	65⅛	64⅛@	65¼	64⅛	57½
July	65¾	64¾@	66	64¾	58⅛
CORN.					
March ...	28¾	28⅜@	28⅝	28¾	44⅞
July	30½	30¼@	30½	30¼	46⅝
May	31⅛	31⅛@	31⅜	31⅛	46
OATS.					
May	20⅝	20⅜@	20¾	20⅝	29½
July	21	20⅞@	21⅛	20⅞	28¼
MESS PORK.					
May	9.85	9.70 @	9.82½	9.72½	12.12½
July	10.05	9.90 @	10.00	9.90	12.25
LARD—PER 100 LBS.					
May	5.47½	5.42½@	5.45	5.42½	6.90
July	5.60	5.55 @	5.57½	5.57½	7.02½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.					
May	5.30	5.20 @	5.27½	5.22½	5.95
July	5.40	5.32½@	5.37½	5.32½	6.07½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	2	3	2	7
Spring wheat	4	43	1	48
Corn	111	172	10	293
Oats	41	132	..	173
Rye	5	1	..	6
Barley	..	43	10	53
Totals	163	394	23	580

Inspected out—74,210 bu wheat, 18,526 bu corn, 10,599 bu oats. Additional—10 cars wheat, 36 cars corn, and 3 cars oats.

TRADE IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Colder Weather Restricts Business in Vegetables—Apples Firming Up.

The colder weather restricted the movement in potatoes and carlot business was tame excepting in fancy lots. Prices held barely steady. Receipts so far this week have been 77 cars, compared with 103 cars for the same time last week and 126 cars a year ago. Vegetables generally were dull, but receipts were moderate. Outside of chickens little poultry is arriving. Ducks especially were scarce and firm. The apple market is stronger. Holders have been gradually advancing prices, but the upturn is slowly conceded by buyers. Few desirable strawberries were on sale and few were wanted. Butter and eggs were steady.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 21½c; firsts, 19@20½c; seconds, 14@16c; thirds, 8@10c; dairies, 15@17c.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 9¼@10¼c; twins, 9@10c; cheddars, 8¼@9c; Swiss, 10½@11½c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 9½@11c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 10½c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 10c; cooler stock, poor to good, 6@8c.

Game—Ducks, mallards, $3.00@3.25 per doz; canvas-backs, $6.00@8.00; jacksnipe, $1.75@2.00; plover, $1.75@2.00; jack-rabbit, $1.75@2.00.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $2.00@3.50 per brl; bananas, good to choice, $1.00@1.25; lemons, $2.00@3.00 per box; cranberries, $7.00@8.50 per brl; California navel oranges, $2.00@3.50 per box.

Hay—Receipts, 1,033 tons; shipments, 659 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $12.00@12.50. No. 1 at $11.25@11.75; No. 2 at $10.00@10.50; No. 3 at $8.50@10.00. Choice prairie at $8.50@9.00. No. 1 at $7.50@8.00. No. 2 at $7.00@7.50. No. 3 at $6.50@7.00. No. 4 at $5.50@6.00.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 6c; No. 2 do, 5c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 2, 6c; No. 1 country tallow, 3¼c; No. 2 do, 2¾c.

Potatoes—Early Rose and Burbanks, 17@21c net per bu on track; sweet potatoes, $2.50@3.25 per brl.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 10@11c; chickens 7½@8c; roosters, 5c; ducks, 10@11½c; geese, per doz, $6.00@7.50; dressed turkeys, 13½@14c; chickens, 8@8½c; ducks, 11@13c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, $1.50@2.25 per doz; new beets, 25@35c per doz; Bermuda onions, $2.50@2.75 per bu; cauliflower, $2.50@3.00 per crate; celery, home grown, 25@30c per doz; cucumbers, $1.25@1.50 per doz; new cabbage, $2.00@3.00 per crate; green onions, $1.00@2.00 per bu; green peas, $2.50@3.00 per bu; lettuce, $2.00@2.50 per brl; new turnips, 75c@$1.00 per bu; old onions, 75c@$1.25 per brl; pie plant, 50c@1.00 per 1-3 bu; radishes, 75c@$1.25 per bu; spinach, 40@50c per doz; Hubbard squash, $16.00 per ton; string beans, $3.75@4.00 per bu; tomatoes, $3.25@3.50 per 6-basket crate; rutabagas, 25c per bu.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations from the Principal Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Flour—Receipts, 26,100 brls; exports, 10,000 brls; market weak with more disposition on the part of holders to force sales, but buyers limit purchases to actual needs. Winter patents, $3.85@4.10; Minnesota patents, $3.50@3.60.

Wheat—Exports, 28,300 bu; spot weak; No. 1 hard, 76½c f. o. b. afloat; options opened weak under lower cables and favorable crop news, rallied on covering, but turned weak and declined all day under liquidation, weak late cable news and bearish crop advices, closing ⅜@½c lower in the face of a good export business at seaboard points; March closed 73c; May, 71¼@71 15-16c, closed 71½c.

Corn—Receipts, 81,400 bu; exports, 100 bu; spot irregular; No. 2 nominal; options opened steady and advanced on fair buying orders, but subsequently gave way with wheat, closing weak and ¼c lower; March closed 38c; May, 35⅞@36¼c, closed 35⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 108,000 bu; spot quiet; No. 2, 25½@25¾c; options quiet and easier with the other markets, closing ⅛c lower; March closed 25¼c; May, 25¼@25 5-16c, closed 25¼c.

Hay steady; good to choice, 90@95c. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather steady. Wool quiet.

Beef quiet. Cut meats firm; pickled shoulders, 4¾c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard dull and lower; Western steam closed at $5.55 bid; refined steady. Pork dull and easy; mess, $10.00@10.50. Tallow quiet and steady.

Petroleum firm; United States closed $1.40. Resin steady; strained, common to good, $1.70@1.75. Turpentine quiet. Rice firm. Molasses quiet.

Pig iron weak; Southern, $11.25@13.25; Northern, $11.50@13.50. Copper easy; brokers, $10.87½; exchange, $11.00; nominal. Lead steady, brokers, $3.00; exchange, $3.10. Tin easy; straits, $13.30@13.35; plates weak. Spelter firmer; domestic, $4.10@4.20.

Cottonseed oil quiet.

Butter—A fair demand prevailed again at steady prices, but offerings are fully equal to the demand. New butter, creamery, Western extras, 22c; do seconds to firsts, 16@20½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 11½@13c; do, factory, first to fancy, 11½@13c; do, tubs, seconds, 10½@11c; do, thirds, 9@10c.

Cheese—State, full cream, large, September, colored, fancy, 10½c.

Eggs—Receipts were larger, and with weaker Western advices declined to 11c for best Western.

Cotton—At the start prices were reduced 3@4 points, and they lost 2@3 points immediately after call. Later most of the decline was recovered and lost again, closing easy at 8@12 points below yesterday's final figures. Liverpool reported spot cotton active. Middling uplands, 4 13-32d. Futures opened quiet, partially 1-64d advance, closed steady, ½@1 point net advance. Manchester—Yarns in buyers' favor; cloths quieter; spot cotton was less active and easy in sympathy with the weakness in futures, but prices were quotably unchanged. Middling uplands at 7¾c, and do gulf at 8c. Sales of 125 bales for consumption. Receipts at the ports were 8,282 bales.

Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
March	200	7.45	7.45	7.36@7.38
April	2,700	7.50	7.39	7.39@7.40
May	64,000	7.58	7.46	7.47@7.48
June	18,300	7.62	7.49	7.50@7.51
July	13,200	7.65	7.52	7.53@7.54
August	36,000	7.64	7.52	7.52@7.53
September	1,700	7.41	7.30	7.30@7.31
October	11,200	7.29	7.20	7.19@7.21
November	7,100	7.26	7.17	7.16@7.17
December	1,800	7.27	7.19	7.18@7.20

Coffee—Options opened steady at 5@15 points advance, ruled quiet but generally firm on favorable foreign advices and European buying. The advance was arrested by local selling; closed steady at 5@15 points net advance. Sales, 11,000 bags. Spot coffee—Rio firm; No. 7, 13¾c. Mild, firm; Cordova, 16¾@18c. Sales, 7,000 bags Maracaibo, p. t.; 1,500 bags Bucaramauga, p. t.

Sugar—Raw quiet; refined quiet.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 12.—A strong effort was made to advance the price of wheat today, but the absence of buying support made it impossible, and after a trial of strength the break set in and kept up for a cent from top price, closing weak and at the bottom for the day. May opened at 60½c and advanced to 60⅝c, and then broke steadily to a close at 59⅝@59¾c. July opened at 61⅛@61⅜c, sold to 61⅛c, and broke to a close at 60⅞@61c.

Flour—First patents, $3.15@3.60; second patents, $3.00@3.15; first clears, $2.60; second clears, $2.10@2.20.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 12.—Spring wheat No. 1 hard, old and new, 73¼c; No. 1 Northern, 71¼c; winter wheat dull; No. 2 red track, 76¼@78c; store, 75¼c. Corn opened strong, closing slightly easier; No. 2 yellow, 34@34¼c; No. 3 yellow, 33¾@34c; No. 2 corn, 33¼@33¾c. Oats, demand light, even with light offerings; No. 2 white, 24¾c; No. 3 white, 23¾c; No. 2 mixed, 23¼c. Barley steady. Rye nominal. Canal freights nothing offered; 3⅞c asked on wheat to New York.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Wheat—Demand light, nominally lower; No. 2 cash nominally 63c; No. 3, 45@50c; rejected nominally 35@40c; No. 2 red, 73c; No. 2 spring, 63c; No. 3, 60c. Corn—Very firm, slightly higher; No. 2 mixed, 23c; No. 2 white, 23¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 mixed, 16¼@17c; No. 2 white, 19c. No. 2 rye, 36c. Hay—Firm; timothy, $9.50@11.00; prairie, $5.00@7.00. Butter—Steady; creamery, 17@19c; dairy, 13@14c. Eggs—Unchanged; 8c.

PEORIA, Ill., March 12.—Corn—Steady; new No. 2, 27¾c; new No. 3, 27¼c. Oats—Inactive, steady; No. 2 white, 20¼@20⅜c; No. 3 white, 19¼@19½c. Rye—Dull, nominal; No. 2, 38@39c. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 26,150 bu; oats, 36,950 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, none; wheat, 6,600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 10,900 bu; oats, 81,500 bu; rye, none; whisky, 525 brls; wheat, 11,400 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., March 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 61¾c; March, 61¾c; May, 63⅝c. No. 1 Northern, cash, 60¼c; March, 60¼c; May, 62¼c; June, 62¼c; July, 63⅜c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 57@58c; May, 59⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 61⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 60¼c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 19c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 86c. Receipts of wheat, 91,700 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 12.—Resin—Firm; strained, $1.30; good, $1.35. Spirits—Firm, 26¼@26¾c. Tar—Firm, 90c. Turpentine—Nothing doing.

STATEMENT OF DOMESTIC EXPORTS.

Breadstuffs for February Show an Increase of Nearly 100 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—The statement of domestic exports issued today by the Bureau of Statistics shows the amount of breadstuffs exported during last February was $13,017,408, an increase over February, 1895, of nearly 100 per cent. For the eight months ended Feb. 29 the exports of breadstuffs amounted to $92,588,912, as compared with $71,279,283 for the same period last year. The cotton exports during last month amounted to $22,387,995, against $13,258,817 during February, 1895. For the six months ended with February, however, there was a decrease of about $10,500,000 from the figures of the same period in 1895. The exports of mineral oils for February amounted to $3,975,059, an increase of about $800,000. For the eight months the exports amounted to $41,204,506, as compared with $28,517,542 for the same period last year. The exports of provisions during February aggregated $12,190,732, against $13,505,163 for February, 1895. For the eight months there was a decrease of about $3,360,000.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, March 12.—Wheat dull; spot dull, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 5s 6½d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 6d; No. 1 California, 5s 7d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady, with June and July ¼d lower and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices; business about equally distributed; March, 5s 5¾d; April, 5s 5¾d; May, 5s 6d; June, 5s 5¾d; July, 5s 5¾d; August, 5s 6d. Corn—Spot steady; American mixed, new, 2s 11½d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices, closing steady, with July ¼d higher and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices; business about equally distributed; March, 2s 11¾d; April, 3s ¾d; May, 3s 1d; June, 3s ¾d; July, 3s 1½d; August, 3s 2d. Flour—Steady, demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 6d.

Cotton—Spot, active demand, large business; American middling, 4 13-32d. Sales, 15,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 13,300 American. Receipts, 18,000 bales, including 17,300 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, lmc, March, 4 20-64d; March and April, 4 19-64d; April and May, 4 18-64d; May and June, 4 17-64d; June and July, 4 16-64d; July and August, 4 15-64@4 16-64d. August and September, 4 13-64d; September and October, 4 4-64d; October and November, 3 63-64d; November and December, 3 62-64d.

Provisions—Bacon—Steady, demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 28s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 27s 6d; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 27s; long clear heavy, 55 lbs, stock exhausted; short clear backs, light 18 lbs, 27s; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 27s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 27s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 37s. Tallow—Fine North American, 20s 9d. Beef—Extra India mess, 67s 6d; prime mess, 53s 9d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; do medium, 45s 3d. Lard—Steady; prime Western, 27s; refined, in pails, 28s. Cheese—Quiet; demand poor; finest American white and colored, 42s. Butter—Finest United States, 90s; good, 60s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 6d.

Resin—Common, 4s 9d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 16s 9d.

Linseed oil—19s 9d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3⅛d; hindquarter, 4⅞d.

Bleaching powder—Hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7.

Hops—At London (Pacific coast), £2.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Reports of Settlement of Venezuela Matter Have a Beneficial Effect.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The Evening Post's financial cablegram from London says:

"The stock markets today were quiet, but generally better, mainly on reports that the Venezuelan matter is practically settled. Americans were consequently good, and if the news is true bonds of the best American railways are likely to advance soon. There was a smart recovery in mines. A Chinese loan of £8,000,000 probably will be issued here and in Berlin in about a fortnight."

The Bank of England's weekly return is featureless. The public deposits have further increased £624,000. The coin and bullion are £86,000 less, although £18,000 in gold net was imported, details being £79,000 imported from Holland and £61,000 exported to Montevideo. The bank has declared a dividend of 4¼ per cent for the half year, the same as last time.

The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

Closing: Consols, for money, 104¾; for the account, 109 15-16; Canadian Pacific, 57; Erie, 16¼; Erie seconds, 75; Illinois Central, 99¼; Mexican ordinary, 20½; St. Paul common, 79⅝c; New York Central, 100; Pennsylvania, 55¼; Reading, 6; Mexican Central, new 4s, 72¼. Bar silver, 31 7-16d per ounce. Money, ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 11-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 11-16.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 210.50; Madrid, 19.25; Lisbon, 26½; St. Petersburg, 50; Athens, 77; Rome, 110.30; Vienna, 103.

PARIS, March 12, 4 p. m.—Three per cent rentes, 102f 80c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 20½c for the checks. The bourse was firm today, closing under the best. The weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, decreased	16,[illegible]
Treasury account current, increased	8,375,000
Gold in hand, decreased	4,025,000
Bills discounted, decreased	27,875,000
Silver in hand, decreased	650,000

BERLIN, March 12.—Exchange on London, 8 days' sight, 20 marks 44 pfgs. The market was firm today on a belief that the boerse reform scheme will be modified.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations at Chicago, Denver, New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

Following were the sales on the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board yesterday:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
Isabella	....	....	*53⅝	....
C. C. & Central City	6¾	6¾	6¾	500
Delaware Chief	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	1,700
Pharmacist	....	....	*14⅝	....
Union Gold	....	....	*47	....
Favorite	....	....	*6¾	....
Imperial	25⅝	25¼	25¼	4,300
Sonora	....	....	*29	....
Sunnyside Gilpin	13	12½	12½	7,100
Jefferson	....	....	*18⅝	....
Justice	....	....	*5	....
Squaw Mountain	5¼	5¼	5¼	1,000
Finance	8	7	7	5,000
Rhyolite	15¼	14¾	15¼	19,400
Annapolis	....	....	*9	....
Golden Stairs	6	6	6	100
Lion's Gold	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	7,000
Chi. & Grouse Mountain	3½	3½	3½	22,000
Capazone	3¾	3¾	3¾	1,000
Boston & Colorado	2	1⅞	1⅞	2,000
Medina	....	....	*6	....

*Bid.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—Following are the closing quotations on mining stocks here today:

Allouez Min Co.	$ 1.00	Kearsarge	$ 13.00
Atlantic	19.50	Osceola	2.00
Bos. & Mon.	77.37½	Quincy	127.00
Butte & Boston	1.50	Tamarack	110.00
Calumet & Hec.	306.00	Wolverine	7.25
Franklin	15.00		

NEW YORK, March 12.—Following are the closing quotations on mining stocks here today:

Bulwer	$ .18	Ontario	$ 12.00
Chollar	.40	Ophir	1.50
Crown Point	.40	Plymouth pfd	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.50	Quicksilver	2.50
Deadwood	.80	Quicksilver pfd	14.50
Gould & Curry	.25	Sierra Nevada	.61
Hale & Norcross	1.00	Standard	1.75
Homestake	22.00	Union Con.	.55
Iron Silver	.21	Yellow Jacket	.30
Mexican	.50		

DENVER, Colo., March 12.—The following are today's closing bid and asked prices for the listed and unlisted stocks on the Colorado Mining Exchange:

LISTED.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
Alamo	5¼	5½	Ironclad	4½	8
Anaconda	67¼	69	Jackpot	9¼	10½
Aola	2½	3	Justice	4½	6
Argentum	59	60	Keystone	7	....
B. C. B.	8⅛	8½	Lincoln Boy	5⅞	6
Bos. Idaho	....	19½	Mollie Gib.	65	70
Bankers	17¼	17⅞	Mt. Rosa	....	17
C. C. Con.	17½	....	N. Zealand	6	9
C. & C. C.	4	8	Pharmacist	14⅛	15
C. C. & M.	5⅜	5½	Portland	145	147
G. & Globe	21¼	21¾	People's	5½	7
Gold St'rd	7½	8½	Reno	5	....
G.-Grouse	5¼	6	Sacramento	7	8⅞
Golden F.	144	156	U. Gold	51½	52
G. Hill Con.	10	....	Union L.	8	13
Isabella	53¼	53¾	Work	....	16
Insley M.	8	8½	Thompson	19⅝	19⅞

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
An.-Leland	195	200	Franklin	1¼	1¼
Ben Hur	....	7	Goldstone	1⅜	2
Bib Six	6½	....	Gold Field	1¼	1½
Bob Lee	1⅝	2	Henrietta	2⅛	2⅜
Chimborazo	1⅝	1¾	Jefferson	....	22½
Colfax	2	3½	C., K. & N.	1¼	1¼
Eclipse	1¼	1½	Defender	1⅛	1¼
Eureka	....	1¼			

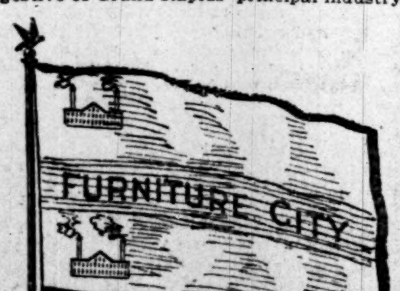
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 12.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	.14	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.12	Kentuck Con.	.04
Andes	.27	Mexican	.52
Belcher	.20	Mono	.09
Best and Belcher	.67	Mount Diablo	.15
Bodie Con.	.20	Occidental Con.	.97
Bullion	.10	Ophir	1.20
Bulwer Con.	.24	Overman	.12
Challenge Con.	.30	Potosi	.42
Chollar	.49	Savage	.31
Confidence	.80	Scorpion	.03
Con. Cal. and Va.	1.60	Sierra Nevada	.61
Crown Point	.32	Union Con.	.57
Exchequer	.03	Utah Con.	.07
Gould and Currie	.30	Yellow Jacket	.34
Hale and Norcross	1.10		

GRAND RAPIDS ADOPTS A FLAG.

Design Selected Represents the Chief Industry of the City.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 12.—[Special.]—This city has adopted a municipal flag from among 600 suggestions offered the Citizens' committee. The design adopted is suggestive of Grand Rapids' principal industry, the manufacture of furniture. It is to be used by Grand Rapidians in the shape of banners and badges as well as flags. In the design accepted are shown cuts of furniture factories in gold and on a background of red through the center is a strip of blue upon which in gold letters are the words "Furniture City." The rest of the flag is white, with a fringe of gold.



GRAND RAPIDS FLAG.

EFFECT ON "L" ROADS.

LOOP WILL BRING INCREASED PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

Probable Effect of the Union Loop on the Elevated Roads Which Will Use It—Completion Now Considered Only a Question of Time—Lake Street Shows Strength—Diamond Match Leads All Stocks on the Local Exchange—Market Broadening.

As announced elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE, the Union Loop company has now solved the difficulty which hedged about the building of the south line of the loop. Through the incorporation of a new company and the extending of the line from Wabash avenue to a connection with the Metropolitan Elevated at Halsted street, the company will be able to secure all the frontage signatures necessary, and it is believed by those who are interested in the companies that nothing now stands in the way of a successful carrying out of the loop plans. The change in plan, which is considered one of the shrewdest ever inaugurated in the building of Chicago transportation lines, is due to Charles T. Yerkes and D. H. Louderback. Mr. Louderback has had personal charge of the fight for the securing of Van Buren street.

With Van Buren street secured the completion of the loop is a matter of a comparatively few weeks. Already work has begun on the superstructure on Wabash avenue, a derrick having been unloaded at Lake and Wabash. It is believed the loop can be put in operation by Sept. 1. The completion of the loop and the running of trains on it will change the complexion of the Chicago transportation companies. It is believed it will have the effect of largely increasing traffic on the Metropolitan and Lake Street "L."

A corresponding increase is due on the Alley "L" whenever connection is made with it. Owing to the present unsatisfactory condition of Alley "L" affairs that is perhaps a long way in the future. The company has in its possession sufficient money to immediately build a connection with the loop. Providing the committees representing the bondholders agree to the plan when presented by Receiver Hopkins, then the court is likely to approve the carrying of these plans into execution.

Loop Would Increase Traffic.

If this should be done all three of the elevated roads now in operation would find in all probability a large increase in passenger traffic. The increase in operating expenses will amount to ½c for each passenger carried on the loop, or to a minimum annual rental of $62,500, which the companies guarantee to the loop company. The difference in traffic, it is confidently believed, will not only make up for the additional expenditure, but enable the companies to add largely to their net revenues.

Should there have been any united effort made to keep the loop off Van Buren street, and this should have proved successful, the Lake Street Elevated would have built its line down Halsted street to such other east and west street as might have been secured. This would have perhaps added to the traffic of the Lake Street, though it is doubtful if it would have added enough to pay for the expense entailed in getting down Halsted street and across the River to Fifth avenue.

The Metropolitan Elevated will have its Douglas Park branch in operation by the time the loop is completed. With the additional traffic which this line must bring in and with the increase in traffic due to the use of the loop many people see a prosperous future for that company. It is estimated on a passenger traffic of 70,000 a day the Metropolitan can pay operating expenses and all fixed charges. The present traffic is a little more than 50,000 a day. The opening of the Douglas Park branch and the running of trains into the heart of the business district, it is believed, will nearly double the present traffic.

Lake Street "L" Is Strong.

Some premonition of the move whereby Van Buren street will be secured was shown on the Stock Exchange yesterday. Lake street was in active demand at a considerable advance in prices. It opened at 22½ for regular and 22¾ account, and advanced to 23 regular and 23½ account. Part of this was lost at the close. The sales during the day amounted to nearly 2,000 shares. Metropolitan stock is in little demand and there were no sales recorded yesterday.

There was a general broadening in the local stock market yesterday which brought out brewing, packing stocks, straw board, telephone stocks, and other securities which have not been in demand during the last two weeks. West Chicago was strong and there were few sales made of North Chicago at prices showing an advance over the last previous sales. West Chicago opened at 106¼ account and advanced to 107¾. The first sale of regular made during the day was at 107½, but this was after sales of 700 shares of account stock. It went off on subsequent sales to 106 regular and 106 account, with a closing sale of regular at 105¾.

Diamond Match easily led in interest all other stocks traded in, and it sold during the day at the highest point touched in the recent advance. From an opening at 145 account and 144⅜ regular it advanced to 148 account and 147 regular. It failed to hold its strength, dropping off to 146½ account and 146 regular. It went back again to 148 account and closed strong at 147¼. The sales of Diamond Match yesterday were the heaviest for several days. It is said on the Stock Exchange that much of this is being bought for the account of Eastern investors. Boston has become interested in Diamond Match and considerable of it has gone there.

New York Biscuit was weak as compared with previous days. From an opening at 92 account it sold off to 90⅝, closing at 90⅞. There was only one sale of Biscuit regular, this being sixteen shares at 90.

Brewing stocks were strong, Milwaukee and Chicago preferred selling at 41, and Chicago Brewing at 40½.

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

100 D M Co act	145
150 do act	145¼
25 do	144⅝
136 do	144½
50 do act	145½
30 do	144¼
50 do act	145¼
50 do act	145½
100 do act	145¾
25 do	145
400 do act lts	145⅞
100 do act	145⅞
150 do act	146
100 do	145
50 do act	146
51 do	145
50 do act	146
50 do act	146¼
50 do act	146⅜
100 do act	146½
50 do	145½
200 do act lts	146⅜
100 do act	146½
1 do	145½
50 do act	146½
300 do act lts	147
24 do	145¼
50 D M Co act	146⅞
100 do act	147
106 do	146
50 do	146¼
10 do	146
50 do act	147½
150 do act	148
1 do	147
50 do act	148
50 do	147
50 do act	148
8 do	147
50 do	146¾
100 do act	147½
11 do	146
10 L S El R R cash	22¼
129 do	22½
50 C P & P pfd	50
50 S W S C Line	14¼
200 N Y B Co act	92
150 do act	91⅞
50 do act	91⅝
50 Am S B Co act	43
50 do act	43
150 W C S R R act	106¼
50 do act	106½

BONDS.

$2000 W C 1st mtg 5s	102½
1500 L St El inc 5s	40
$500 L St El debt 5s	72
100 C C Ry 4½s	99

SALES AFTER CALL.

5 D M Co	146
35 do	145½
150 do act	147
50 do	146
50 do act	147
20 do	146½
10 do	146
50 do act	146½
10 do	145¾
60 do	145⅝
7 do	146
300 do act	147
5 do	146
50 do act	147
15 do	146½
50 do act	147½
150 do act	148
81 do	146
35 C P & P Co com	36½
200 L St El R R act	22¾
50 do	22¾
150 do act	23
100 do	23
200 do act	23¼
15 do	23
50 do act	23¼
100 do act	23½
15 do	23¼
20 do	23¼
100 do act	22¾
260 do	22⅞
200 do act	22¾
60 do	22¾
200 do act	22⅞
100 do act	22⅝
100 do act	22½
10 do	22¼
22 NCSRRCo cash	249
50 do act	250
10 do	250
150 do act	250
4 do	250
49 Cent U Tel Co	54
5 Chi Tel Co	158
15 C & S S R T Co	5¼
50 do act	5¼
5 do	5¼
50 W C St R R act	107¼
150 do act	107¼
50 do act	107¼
100 do act	107⅜
50 do act	107⅝
50 do act	107⅝
100 do act	107½
5 do	107¼
250 do act	107⅛
50 do act	106⅞
50 do	106¾
50 do act	106¼
25 do	106½
350 do act	106¼
2 do	106¼
30 do	106
100 do act	106¼
300 do act	106
50 M & C B pfd act	41
15 do	41
50 N Y B Co act	91¼
50 do act	91⅜
850 do act	92
50 do act	91⅝
100 do act	91¾
50 do act	91⅝
200 do act	91⅜
50 do act	91¼
50 do act	91
16 do	90
100 do act	91
50 do act	90⅞
50 do act	90¾
50 do act	90⅝
50 do act	90⅞
100 do act	90¾
50 do act	91¼
50 do act	91¼
150 C B & M Co pfd	40½

BONDS.

$1000 West Chicago 1st mtg 5s	102¼
4000 Lake Street Elevated debt 5s	72

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 D M Co act	147¼
62 do	146¼
3 do	146½
50 do act	147¼
50 Am S B Co act	42½
100 N Y B Co act	91¾
100 do act	91
50 do act	90¾
2 N C St R R Co	250
50 C B & M Co pfd	40¼
15 M & C B pfd act	40⅝
100 do act	41⅝
50 do	41
100 W C St R R act	106¼
6 do	105¾
35 L St El R R	22¼
100 do act	22⅝
50 M & C B com act	16⅝

BONDS.

$1000 North Chicago City Ry 4½s	100½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	March 12	March 5.
New York	$84,144,085	$91,548,893
Chicago	14,949,107	13,804,557
Boston	13,052,843	14,095,325
Philadelphia	9,184,841	11,005,716
St. Louis	4,012,166	4,372,985
Baltimore	2,765,046	2,731,072
New Orleans	1,458,726	1,825,461

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago 50 cents discount, St. Louis 25 cents bid.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on Stocks and Cash in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Interest in Wall street today centered in the probable action of the Board of Directors of the St. Paul railroad at their meeting to act upon dividends for the half-year, and the deliberations of officials of the General Electric and Westinghouse companies regarding an amicable and businesslike agreement to abate the ruinous competition that has been going on for a long time past. On the first point the expectations of the financial community were fulfilled as the dividend rate on St. Paul common stock was increased to a 4 per cent yearly basis. Regarding the electric company's rumors of an agreement to be shortly announced, which had been current in the street for several days past, it was even stated that an agreeent had been signed several days ago subject to the ratification today of the respective Boards of Directors. The arrangement concluded today covers a division of territory, establishes mutually satisfactory prices and other essential points, and will be hailed with satisfaction by the security-holders of both properties whose money has been for a long time past dissipated in the conduct of expensive patent and other legal suits.

After the exciting manipulation of the industrial shares of the last few days relief was today afforded by a more general disposition to trade in railway shares. Louisville and Nashville and the grangers were in demand and exhibited decided strength, as did most of the entire list. The government crop statistics and the expectation of the increased dividends on St. Paul were the contributory influences on the last mentioned group. Violent changes occurred in the industrials, Tobacco retaining its prominence, with General Electric ranking second. London was not a factor in the speculation, although the arbitrage house bought some St. Paul. The market opened with a firm tone and a more general distribution of trading. The dealings in Tobacco were heavy, one transaction of 4,000 shares being noted at 79. The stock rose 1⅞, but at the top notch liberal sales occurred and the improvement was not sustained. The closing after an erratic course showed a gain of 1¼ per cent on the day. Activity developed in General Electric and an advance was made of 1 per cent. Late in the day on a rumor of a hitch in the negotiations the stock was freely offered and declined 2¼ per cent. It closed practically unchanged.

In the general list the extreme gains were in Burlington, 1¼; Rock Island, 1⅛; and St. Paul, Sugar, Distilling, Reading, and Cotton Oil preferred, 1 per cent. Dealings in the securities of the reorganized Erie railroad were begun today. The common stock opened at 15⅝, sold down to 14⅝, and closed at 15⅛. The first preferred moved between 40¼ and 39@40 and the second preferred changed hands at 24. The general lien bonds sold at 64@65. The raid on General Electric around 2 p. m. temporarily weakened the tone of the general market, but a firmer tone developed on the declaration of St. Paul dividends. The closing was strong at general net gains, extending to 1 per cent in many shares. Railroad bonds were quiet, but generally firm. Ohio and Mississippi firsts, Springfield division, were conspicuous by an advance of 4 per cent, to 105¼. The other changes were slight. The transactions aggregated $925,000. Government bonds were without important change. The dealings footed up $4,000. Renewed activity developed in silver certificates, $75,000 being traded in at 69¼@69¼.

The total sales of stocks were 200,732 shares, including the following: American Tobacco, 60,400; Chicago Gas, 3,600; Distilling, 12,300; Erie, 4,000; Louisville and Nashville, 5,000; R. and W. certificates, third assessment paid, 4,300; Rock Island, 13,900.

Government bonds firm, State bonds dull, railway bonds firm.

Money on call easy at 3@3½ per cent; last loan, 3½; closed 3@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for demand and 486¾@487 for sixty days. Posted rates 487½@488 and 488½@489. Commercial bills, 486¼. Silver certificates, 69½@69¼. Bar silver, 68⅝.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— Mch12	Mch11
Amn. Sugar	9,400	117	115⅝	116¾	116
Do pfd	200	101¼	101¼	101½	101½
Amn. Tobacco	60,800	80⅛	78⅛	79⅞	78⅝
Do pfd	80	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100½
Amn. Cot. Oil	1,800	16¾	16	16¾	16¼
Do pfd	800	63	62	63	62
Atchison	2,400	16¼	16	16¼	15⅞
Do pfd	300	26	25⅜	26	25⅝
B. R. T.	100	22¾	22¾	22¾	22
Balto. & Ohio	2,600	16¾	16	16¼	16½
B., R. & P.	100	15	15	15	....
C., B. & Q.	11,000	78⅛	77	78	77
C. & N. W.	400	104	103¾	104	103¾
Do pfd	100	146¼	146¼	146¼	....
C., M. & St. P.	13,900	78	77⅛	77⅞	77
Do pfd	100	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
C., R. I. & P.	4,200	72¾	72	72⅛	71⅝
Can. So.	400	50¼	50	50	50
Ches. & Ohio	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	36½	36	36¼	36½
Do pfd	6	90¼	90¼	90¼	....
Chicago Gas	3,600	67⅜	66⅞	67	66¼
Colo. Fuel & I.	500	29⅝	29¼	29⅝	29½
C., L. & W. pfd	300	52½	52¼	52¼	52
D., L. & W.	100	161⅞	161⅞	161⅞	....
D. & R. G. pfd	900	49	48¾	49	48¼
Dist. & C. F. Co.	12,700	18⅛	16⅞	17⅞	17
Edison	50	96	96	96	96
Gen. Electric	37,000	38⅛	36¼	37⅜	37½
Ia. Cent. pfd	430	37	35¼	37	35
Lake Shore	100	147½	147½	147½	....
Louis. & Nash	4,000	53⅝	53	53⅝	52¾
L. E. & W.	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	10	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝	....
L., N. A. & C.	100	9½	9½	9½	9⅝
Laclede Gas	700	28	28	28	28
Do pfd	100	81	81	81	80
Met. Trac.	200	105½	105	105½	....
Mich. Cent.	5	94	94	94	....
M., K. & T. pfd	700	29¼	28¾	29¼	28¾
Manhattan	700	106¼	105¼	105⅝	105½
Missouri Pacific	1,100	24¼	23¾	23¾	23½
Minn. Iron	800	69	68¾	69	69
M. & St. L. 1st pd	100	80	80	80	....
Do 2d pfd	900	50	50	50	....
Nor. Pac.	300	4¼	4	4	4
Do pfd	700	16½	16¼	16¼	16¾
N. Y., L. E. & W.	300	15¼	15½	15½	....
Do new	3,800	15⅝	15	15⅛	....
N. Y. Cent.	400	97¾	97¾	97¾	....
N. Y., S. & W. pfd	400	26¼	26¼	26¾	....
N. Amn. Co.	300	5½	5½	5½	5¾
N. Y., O. & W.	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
Nat. Lead	200	24⅝	24½	24⅝	....
N.Y.,L.E.-W.1 pd	300	40½	39	40	....
Do 2d pfd	400	24	24	24	....
Ogn. S. Line	10	4	4	4	....
Phila. & Read.	2,600	12½	11¾	12¼	11½
Pac. Mail	1,100	26⅜	25⅞	26⅛	25⅞
Phoenix Mining	1,000	4	4	4	4
Quicksilver	300	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
R., W. & O.	100	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	....
So. R. pfd	100	31	30½	31	30½
So. Pacific	300	19½	19½	19⅝	19¼
Silver bullion	50,000	69½	69½	69½	....
St. P. & Duluth	300	26	25	26	....
Do pfd	8	91¼	91¼	91¼	....
Tenn. Coal	1,800	30⅞	30⅛	30⅜	30¼
Union Pac.	400	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞
U. S. Rubber	500	27	27	27	26⅞
Do pfd	8	83¾	83¾	83¾	83
U. S. Cordage	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅜
Do gtd	200	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	20¼
U. S. Leather	100	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Do pfd	3,900	61½	60⅜	61⅜	61
W. & L. E.	1,900	11½	10⅝	10⅞	11¼
Wabash	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	....
Do pfd	600	18⅜	18	18¼	17⅞
West. Union	2,700	85⅜	85	85⅜	85

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	40
American	111	Fargo	95

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg	116¾	U. S. 4s, reg	108
U. S. new 4s, coup	116¾	U. S. 4s, coup	111
U. S. 5s, reg	112¾	U. S. 2s, reg, bid	95
U. S. 5s, coup	112¾		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

60000 Atch 2nd tr Class A	26¼@⅝
8000 do 4s tr	78⅝
8000 do adj	48¼@⅜
6000 do 4s new	80¼
15000 A-N W 1st	86@¼
1000 A Co 8s	109
6000 B W-W 1st	100¾
4000 B W-7th-av cons	113½
2000 Brkln El 1st	101½
2000 C So 1st gtd	108½
4000 C of N J gen 5s	117½
2000 C-O gen 4½s	73½
1000 do 5s	109
3000 C-E I gen 5s	101½
11000 C-N P 5s tr	44⅝@45
1000 C-N W 25 yr deb 5s	106¼
3000 do sf 5s	110½
10000 C B-Q debs	100¼
1000 do cons	117½
2000 C-P Junc 6s	124
5000 C-P P-F 1st	80
1000 C H V-T 5s	85
4000 Edison El 1st cons	102¾
4000 do 5s	105½
7000 Ft W-D C 1st tr	68
7000 G E deb 5s	91@¼
6000 G H-Sa 2d	103
25000 Ill C 4s 1953	102
2000 K-Den 1st	107
13000 L N A-C 5s	72½@73½
69000 Lac Gas 5s	94⅝@95
12000 Lex-av 1st	111¼@⅝
7000 L-W B cons	104
1000 L E-W 1st	116
3000 do 3d	104
1000 L S-M S 1st	113½
2000 Met El 1st	118¾
6000 M-St P 1st C-M R 5s	107¾
5000 do So M div	115½
2000 do I-M div	125½
2000 do S W 6s	115⅝
1000 M C cons	118
4000 M K-E 1st	93¼@½
12000 M K-T 4s	86
10000 N Y C-StL 4s	104½
2000 N Y L E-W gm lien	64@65
11000 N Y C 1st	120
14000 Na Starch 6s	95
10000 N Ry of C 5s	94
16000 N P tr notes	88¾@89
75000 N P 5s	45½@¾
58000 do 5s tr	45¼@⅝
4000 do 1st coup	117
5000 do 3d do	82@¼
2000 Ore Imp 1st	84
39000 O S L-Un 5s tr	68@¼
87000 do 6s tr	112¼@113¼
7000 O-M Spr div	104½@105½
11000 P-A 4s	70½
1000 Peop G-C 2d	104
10000 P-R 1st	32
3000 do gm 4s	78½
1000 R G W 4s	76½
5000 R-D con 6s	118
74000 So Ry 5s	90⅜@91
7000 So P of Cal 5s	90⅝
10000 do of Ariz 1st	95½
1000 St L-I M 5s	79½
6000 St L-SW 2d in	31
3000 St P M-M 1st Mont C 5s	101
10000 S L S-E 1st tr	39½@40¼
5000 T P 2d	23⅜
2000 T St L-K C 1st	75
3000 U S 4s new 1925	116⅜
4000 U S Cord 1st tr	30¾
30000 Un El 1st	99⅜
3000 Utah S gm	68
14000 U P D-G 1st	28¾@¼
1000 U P 1st of '98	96½
1000 do of '99	96½
4000 W N Y-P gm	47¼@⅜
10000 Wab 1st	107¼
1000 do 2d mtg 5s	75
1000 W-L E 1st	102½
4000 W S reg 4s	105⅜

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Stocks and Cash at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—[Special.]—The last of the clearing-house certificates were charged in today. Although 6 per cent was still maintained as the rate at the clearing-house, the situation was easier. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 6@7 per cent; time loans, 4¾@5½ per cent; clearing-house rate, 6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	2,200	116	117	116	116⅞
Do pfd	50	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
Bay State Gas	2,600	11	11¼	10⅜	10⅜
Bell Telephone	15	203	203	203	203
C., B. & Q.	1,400	77½	78¼	77⅛	78
Erie Telephone	125	60	60½	60	60
Fitchburg pfd	35	95	95	95	95
General Electric	6,450	37⅝	38½	36½	37⅜
Do pfd	725	68	70	68	70
Ore. Short Line	825	4	4¼	4	4¼
Union Pac.	150	8	8	8	8
West. Elec.	825	31	31	30½	31
Do pfd	75	53	53	52¾	53

BONDS.

$ 5000 Atch 2d	26⅜	$10000 Mex C 1st inc	10[illegible]
3000 CBQ con 5s	102½	2000 N E 7s	119[illegible]
20000 G E 5s	89¼@⅜	1000 Wis Cent 5s	44
2000 Mex C 4s	69⅜	10000 Gas inc	25
2000 do 1st inc	22		

Accepts a Call to Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ill., March 12.—[Special.]—The Rev. T. A. Humphreys of Cyclone, O., until recently of Johnstown, Pa., has accepted a call to the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of this city. He is a Welshman, and has been preaching at Johnstown in the Welsh language.

LIKE A BOARD OF TRADE.

NEW ORGANIZATION IS LAUNCHED IN THIS CITY.

Idea Is to Establish and Maintain an Exchange Similar in All Respects to the Big Board of Trade—Some Say the Scheme Is for a Banding Together of Bucket-Shop Interests—Those Interested Deny This and Give the Plans in Full.

A competitor of the Board of Trade was formally launched by the incorporation yesterday at Springfield of the Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange. The plan, as given out, proposes the establishment and maintenance of an organization corresponding in all respects to the Board of Trade.

It is said the scheme in reality is a plan for a union of the bucket-shop interests in Chicago. Board of Trade men said this view was given color by the fact that William R. Hennig, President of the Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, holds a similar position in the new concern. Hennig, together with his officers and employés, were recently indicted for keeping a so-called bucket-shop. This action, however, he asserts was quashed. All allegations of illegitimacy were stoutly denied by the promoters of the new organization, and they said it would be a lawful one and, furthermore, that no firms known to do a bucket-shop business would receive recognition.

Those in It.

Francis Riddle, who has been prominently identified with the Board of Trade, figures as attorney in the papers transmitted to the Secretary of State. Samuel Vinnedge, capitalist, is named as Vice-President, and the other directors and signers of the application for incorporation are: M. Bates Iott, General Agent Hartford Life Insurance company; T. Lloyd Carey, physician, resident of Chicago for thirty years; David Gage Maxwell, box manufacturer; Maj. Charles B. Cooper, capitalist; Charles R. Jacobs, stationer. Permanent officers will be elected within a few days. Although information is given of 200 members as a nucleus with which to start, no list could be obtained and notations of names were refused. The membership fee is placed at $50 and the number limited to 250. When this has been reached additional applications will be admitted by an alteration in the by-laws and the dues will be increased.

The exchange will be located at the southeast corner of Van Buren street and Pacific avenue, and will be open for business within thirty days. The name of the Omaha Building, at this location, will be changed to the Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange. Nearly the whole of the Omaha Building is leased to the corporation of which Hennig is President. By virtue of its control of the building the corporation also runs a restaurant and a cigar stand in it.

Remodel the Building.

The building will be partially remodeled in the interior. A room containing 6,000 square feet will be made and stock and grain pits will be constructed, precisely as now exist on the Board of Trade. The other necessary fittings will also be installed. Each applicant will have to be passed on by the Board of Directors and there will be a clearing-house and an Arbitration committee. It was emphatically stated receipts will be given on every article handled. Mr. Hennig said he was induced to father the exchange because of a demand there was for it.

"The Board of Trade so far," he said, "has had a monopoly of the business in the city. Its members want to control all the business of this character, and seeing this, people came to us and asked us to start another similar organization."

Mr. Hennig made an application for membership in the Board of Trade three years ago, but it was refused. Thomas Gibson, Secretary of Mr. Hennig's corporation, said: "There is no one identified with the new enterprise who has been indicted for keeping a bucket-shop except Mr. Hennig, and in his case the indictment was dismissed. No bucket-shop keepers will be admitted."

Calls It Legitimate.

Francis Riddle said he had been assured the enterprise was legitimate, and he would have no connection with it if it was composed of bucket-shop keepers. He said there were probably 500 or 600 men in the city who are doing what they call a legitimate business and who are denied the privileges of the Board of Trade.

Legitimate dealing in all such properties was upheld by law everywhere, he said. The men who had organized the new venture intended to have it controlled by rules regulations, and by-laws, which should be in every way equal to those of the Board of Trade. The rules would guarantee the fulfillment of contracts made. Mr. Riddle sarcastically referred to Mr. Hill and his efforts to involve typewriters and boys in his crusade against so-called "bucket-shops." He compared the proposed organization with the Consolidated Produce and Stock Exchange in New York City, which is composed of men who have been unable to obtain memberships in the Stock Exchange of that city.

Mr. Riddle said he understood no orders would be accepted for anything less than 5,000 bushels.

How the Board Views It.

Little interest was shown on the Board of Trade in the new competitor. President W. T. Baker had not heard of it and knew nothing of the men who are promoting it. He was disposed to belittle the matter and said:

"It is simply a scheme to get advertising. A great deal of money is spent that way, and several prior attempts have been made to establish another institution."

When asked if he thought the exchange would affect in any way the Board of Trade, Mr. Baker replied:

"That is all nonsense."

John Hill Jr. was equally ignorant of the matter, but from the outward appearances thought the venture was simply another of the efforts that have been made from time to time to establish a harbor for bucket-shop keepers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, March 9	18,081	129	27,924	18,481
Tuesday, March 10	2,152	1,071	16,162	13,673
Wed'day, March 11	9,436	424	30,499	10,842
Thursday, March 12	9,500	300	31,000	12,000
Week thus far	39,169	1,924	105,585	54,996
Same period last w'k	38,540	1,887	70,324	54,821
Same period 1895	33,450	1,523	145,220	37,614
Shipments—				
Monday, March 9	5,291	....	11,193	1,303
Tuesday, March 10	1,038	2	5,525	2,370
Wed'day, March 11	3,157	....	8,743	1,326
Thursday, March 12	3,000	....	9,000	3,000
Week thus far	12,486	2	34,461	7,999
Same period last w'k	12,998	....	24,681	11,787
Same period 1895	8,905	2	34,593	6,978

Estimated receipts today: 5,000 cattle, 23,000 hogs, 8,000 sheep.

Cattle—Business was brisk and values ruled strong on fat cattle. Cows and heifers of good quality sold 10c higher. Beef steers, $3.75@4.60, with 1,292-lb steers at $4.50, and plain 1,400@1,500-lb cattle around $4.00; fed Texans, $3.40@4.15; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.75; cows, $1.50@3.85; bulls, $2.50@3.70.

Hogs—The receipts were a little larger than expected and prices declined about 5c on an average. The demand was fairly good, however, and the market was moderately active at the prices, closing at about the best point of the day. It was practically a 4c market for good hogs. Mixed hogs sold at $3.90@4.05, largely at $4.00@4.05, with butchers at $4.00@4.07½. Heavy hogs sold at $3.80@4.05, with choice 245@275-lb hogs at $4.00@4.05, and 350@500-lb fat-backs at $3.90@4.00. Light mixed sold at $3.90@4.00, with choice assorted light $4.05@4.15. Pigs, $3.25@4.05. Eleven packers and city butchers bought 25,200 hogs, shippers 9,500, and 1,000 remained unsold. Armour & Co., 6,500; Anglo-American Provision company, 2,100; Boyd, Lunham & Co., 1,000; Chicago Packing and Provision company, 1,300; Continental Packing and Provision company, 3,000; G. H. Hammond & Co., 700; International Packing company, 2,900; T. J. Lipton & Co., 1,600; N. Morris & Co., 1,064; Swift & Co., 3,000; Viles & Robbins, 1,050.

Sheep—Values ruled strong. Sales included a string of choice lambs at $4.60, but the bulk sold at $4.00@4.50. A lot of 789 Colorado sheep direct from the range, averaging 81 lbs, sold at $3.05. Most of the fed Western sheep sold at $3.40@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 2,100. Market steady to strong. Texas steers, $2.75@3.75; Texas cows, $2.00@2.65; beef steers, $3.20@4.25; native cows, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.90; bulls, $2.30@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 1,100. Market strong, 5c higher. Bulk of sales, $3.80@3.85; heavies, $2.60@3.87½; packers, $3.75@3.90; mixed, $3.70@3.85; lights, $3.70@3.85; Yorkers, $3.80@3.85; pigs, $3.55@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 800. Market steady. Lambs, $2.90@4.40; muttons, $2.40@3.80.

OMAHA, Neb., March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400. Market active, strong. Native steers, $3.35@4.20; Westerns, $3.00@3.70; Texans, $2.75@3.60; cows and heifers, $2.40@3.40; canners, $1.75@2.35; stockers and feeders, $2.90@3.70; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,800. Market steady. Heavy and mixed, $2.75@3.80; light, $3.80@3.85; pigs, $3.00@3.50; bulk, $3.80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Natives, $2.75@3.30; Westerns, $2.70@3.25; common and stock sheep, $2.00@3.15; lambs, $3.00@4.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300; market active, strong; native beeves, $3.40@4.65; Texas steers, $2.60@3.50; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.70; cows and heifers, $2.[illegible] bulls mostly, $2.10@2.65. Hogs—Receipts, 8,0[illegible]; market 5c lower; heavy, $3.80@4.05; mixed, $3.70@4.00; light, $3.80@4.05. Sheep strong; natives, $3.15@3.80; Southern, $2.80@3.40; Western, $3.00@3.50; lambs, $3.75@4.50; receipts, 1,600.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Beeves—Receipts, 412; firm; cables slow and unchanged; shipments today, 946 cattle and 900 sheep. Calves—Receipts, 15; steady; veals, $4.00@7.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,054; sheep steady; lambs steady to firm; fair to choice sheep, $3.60@4.30; fair to choice lambs, $4.75@5.20; few clipped, $4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 1,600; nominal, $4.40@4.80.

STATEMENTS OF BANKS IN CHICAGO.

Summary of Their Reports Submitted to the Controller of the Treasury.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—According to the reports submitted to the Controller of the Currency there were twenty-one national banks doing business in Chicago Feb. 28, and the summary of the reports as to their condition is as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 86,920,643
Overdrafts		274,525
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,650,000
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		550,000
U. S. bonds on hand		246,850
Premiums on U. S. bonds		117,767
Stocks, securities, etc		5,333,847
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		821,545
Other real estate and mortgages owned		992,404
Due from national banks [not reserve agents]		18,750,230
Due from State banks and bankers		4,493,528
Checks and other cash items		44,266
Exchanges for clearing-house		6,035,503
Bills of other national banks		835,969
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		20,692
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Gold coin	$13,325,843	
Gold Treasury certificates	2,253,542	
Silver dollars	280,818	
Silver Treas. certificates	1,808,257	
Silver fractional coin	265,200	
Total specie	$17,932,658	
Legal tender notes	6,600,036	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tender notes	500,000	
		25,032,694
Five per cent redemption fund with Treasurer		72,000
Due from U. S. Treasurer		80,000
Total		$147,272,469

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 21,400,000
Surplus fund		9,567,000
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		2,202,067
National bank notes issued	$1,440,000	
Less amount on hand	261,135	
Amount outstanding		1,178,865
Due to other national banks		29,163,346
Due to State banks and bankers		21,470,539
Dividends unpaid		3,198
Individual deposits		61,793,486
United States deposits		431,692
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers		56,588
Liabilities other than those above stated		5,683
Total		$147,272,469

Average reserve held, 28.43 per cent.

INDIAN IDEA OF MONEY QUESTION.

It Differs Little from That of the Populist and Free Silverite.

Chamberlain, S. D., March 11.—[Special Correspondence.]—If the silver question was referred to the Sioux Indians for solution they would speedily settle it in a manner that would prove satisfactory to the advocates of free silver coinage.

The Sioux are naturally in favor of free silver, principally because silver is the only money they care for, as it is more easily counted. White Ghost, the venerable head chief of the Crow Creek Sioux, in discussing the question while in town recently, advanced some peculiar ideas regarding the matter, which are undoubtedly shared by many other members of the Sioux nation. He said when the government pays the people on his reservation the $198,000 due them he wants it paid in silver dollars.

Gold is detested by the Indians because the coins are so small, when the sum they represent is taken into consideration. White Ghost said he could not understand why a $10 bill should not be just ten times as large as a $1 bill. He thinks the government should increase the size of bills in proportion to the sum they represent, even if it is necessary a $100 or $1,000 bill should be as large as a horse blanket. If the government persists in paying them partly in bills they would like to see the change made. But silver dollars are what the Indians want. In counting money the Sioux use the multiple of ten and find silver dollars are the easiest kind of money for them to handle.

BUTTER AND EGG DEALERS' SESSION.

Efforts Are Directed Toward Breaking Up the Strawboard Trust.

Ottumwa, Ia., March 12.—[Special.]—The Iowa Wholesale Egg and Butter Dealers' Association is in session in this city. The important business is that of action on the report of the committee appointed to receive bids for a strawboard mill, which is still under consideration. The butter and egg dealers of the State are up in arms against the strawboard trust, which, they claim, has been charging exorbitant prices for their product, which is controlled by them. A committee was appointed a month ago to receive bids for the withdrawal of a mill from the trust or the establishment of a new one to be controlled and operated by a company formed of the butter and egg men of the State. The strawboard trust has a big lobby here to fight the project. It is believed the company will be formed, however, to establish a big mill somewhere in Iowa, probably at Ottumwa.

Chicago and South Side
Rapid Transit R. R. Co.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.

The undersigned committee of the holders of First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and South Side Rapid Transit Railroad Company hereby announce that the time for further deposits of bonds WITHOUT PENALTY, with
THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY,
of Chicago, Trustee, has been extended up to and including Saturday, the 29th day of February, 1896.
BONDS may be DEPOSITED THEREAFTER with the Trustee, up to and including Saturday, the 14th day of March, 1896, upon the PAYMENT AS PENALTY, to the Trustee for the purposes of the Committee the sum of $25.00 for each bond deposited.
More than four-fifths of the bonds have been deposited with The Northern Trust Company.
BYRON L. SMITH,
LYMAN J. GAGE, A. O. SLAUGHTER,
GEORGE SCHNEIDER, WILLIAM FLEMMING,
CHAUNCEY J. BLAIR, LESLIE CARTER,
Chicago, Feb. 15, 1896. Committee.
NOBLE B. JUDAH, Counsel for the Committee.

Our Market Letter
reviewing the grain and stock markets daily will be sent you on request in the hope of deserving part of your business. Send also for our Market Dictionary defining all Board of Trade and Stock Exchange expressions, and containing valuable statistics extending over a period of twenty-five years. We solicit your orders in grain, stocks, and provisions, either for cash or on 3 to 5 points margin.
J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
Members—Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. 44 Broadway, N. Y.

Sinking Fund Notice.
NEW YORK BISCUIT COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT GOLD BONDS.
The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, gives notice that in accordance with a certain indenture made by the above company, dated March 1st, 1891, it will receive sealed proposals to sell the above-described bonds at a rate not to exceed 105 and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the amount of sixty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-four 94-100 dollars ($63,964.94). The sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, in New York City, at twelve o'clock noon on the 23d day of March, 1896.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice-President.

CHAS. R. SICKELS,
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DEALS IN
American Surety Co.'s Stock,
And all securities dealt in on New York Stock Exchange for investment or carried on margins.
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We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our daily market letter giving news and opinions. Orders solicited, any quantity, 2 to 5 cents margin.
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THEY MAKE IT GROVEL.

"ASPIRATION" TACKLES TWO MASTIFFS WITH SAD RESULTS.

President Bryson's Natty Little Bull Terrier Decides to Dispute the Right of Exit from the Dog Show with a Pair of Haughty Creatures—The Little Chap Gets Much the Worst of It, but His Audacity Wins Him Admiration.

President Bryson's bull terrier Aspiration, furnished the special diversion at the dog show yesterday. He isn't a big dog, but he has high aims and great expectations. It was a perception of these characteristics that influenced President Bryson the day of the christening. From some vagary of perversity best known to himself the dog undertook yesterday morning to lay out a couple of Dr. Younghusband's big mastiffs, Prince Cola and Minnie Beaufort. The opening hour was chosen apparently that the "scrap" might be the initial feature of the day's proceedings.

The mastiffs were going out for a walk, attended by their chaperon, just as Aspiration was coming in. The terrier disputed the doorway and backed up his claims to precedence with a show of teeth. The Prince and Minnie looked upon Aspiration as an upstart, even if he was the dog of the President of the Mascoutah Kennel club, and Minnie, with the self-assurance of a new woman calmly proceeded to walk over the yelping obstruction.

Battle Is a Hot One.

That nettled the President's dog and a pitched battle ensued. For some minutes there was a heap on the floor and the two keepers vainly tried to tell which was terrier and which was mastiff. When at length this question was settled the dogs were pulled apart. The Prince suffered the rest of the day from a lacerated shoulder. Aspiration was badly done up and was content to repose under a blanket the rest of the day.

There was a little race difference between an English setter and an Irish terrier later in the day that came to teeth in the judges' ring, but the combatants were separated before they had inflicted personal injury.

Despite the cold weather the attendance at the show was larger than that on either of the preceding days, and the indications are the exhibition will be the most successful from a financial standpoint in the history of the club.

Following is the list of awards made:

The Awards.

FOX TERRIERS.

Open, dogs (wire-haired): First—Endcliffe Brisk, Toon & Thomas, Salem, Mass. Second—Endcliffe Teaser, same owner. V. H. C.—Norfolk Warrior, George H. Gooderham, Toronto; Hill Hurst Trick, H. H. Hunnewell Jr., Wellesley, Mass. Reserve—Endcliffe Nailor, J. J. Lynn, Port Huron, Mich.

Open, bitches (wire-haired): First—Endcliffe Nimble, Toon & Thomas. Second—Hill Hurst Brunette, H. H. Hunnewell Jr. V. H. C.—Norfolk Promise, George Gooderham. Reserve—Bushey Bramble, H. H. Hunnewell Jr.

Puppies, dogs and bitches (wire-haired): First—Hill Hurst Gypsie, H. H. Hunnewell Jr. Second—Hill Hurst Tramp, same owner.

Novice, dogs and bitches: First—Brigg's Bargain, Toon & Thomas. Second—Lady O'Neil, Arthur McGinn. Reserve—Erin King, Royal Kennels.

DACHSHUNDE.

Puppies, dogs: First—Venlo Buck, Venlo Farm Kennels, Maple Grove, Quebec. Second—Prof. Buck, Venlo Farm Kennels. Reserve—Don Juan, Albert Nelsen, Chicago.

Puppies, bitches: First—Hexe, William Kord, Milwaukee. Second—Venlo Squaw, Venlo Farm Kennels. Reserve—Liebe, Arthur Froembling, Chicago.

Special: First—Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $15 for best exhibit of four entered and owned by one exhibiter, changed from Arthur Froembling, Chicago, to Venlo Farm Kennels, Maple Grove, Quebec.

IRISH TERRIERS.

Challenge, dogs: First—Briggs' Best, Toon & Thomas, by Ch. Jack Briggs—Salem Witch, many winnings.

Challenge, bitches: First—Gessela III., Toon & Thomas, by Rocks—Nevermore Gessela, many winnings.

Open, dogs: First—Briggs' Bargain, Toon & Thomas. Second—Briggs' Blazes, same owners.

Open, bitches: First—Endcliffe Maggie, Toon & Thomas. Second—Kate Carney, F. J. Bolger, Chicago. Third—Lady O'Neil, Arthur McGinn, Philadelphia.

Puppies, dogs and bitches: First—Briggs' Bargain, Toon & Thomas. Second—Erin King, Royal Kennels, Chicago. Third—Erin Queen, John E. Wright, Chicago.

Specials.

ST. BERNARDS.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $20 for best exhibit of four rough-coated St. Bernards entered and owned by one exhibiter: C. A. Pratt, Argyle Kennels, Little Rock, Ark.

Club's offer of $20 for best exhibit of four smooth-coated St. Bernards entered and owned by one exhibiter: F. Backmayer, Lafayette, Ind.

Club's silver medal for best rough or smooth coated dog owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Lawrence Garza, John W. Fornof, Streator, Ill.

Club's silver medal for best rough or smooth coated dog never having won a prize owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: American Cæsar, Arthur Froembling.

Club's bronze medal for best rough or smooth coated bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Io, Charles R. Joseph.

Herbert Alward's silver cup for best St. Bernard owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: American Ceaser, Arthur Froembling.

R. B. Fort's offer of $10 for best Swiss St. Bernard exhibited: Le Prince, C. A. Pratt.

St. Bernard club of America specials, silver cup medals, open for competition by dogs belonging to members of the St. Bernard club exclusively—For best American-bred rough-coated dog over 3 years: Io, Charles R. Joseph, Chicago.

For best American-bred rough-coated bitch over 3 years: Sata Monica, C. A. Pratt, Little Rock, Ark.

For best American smooth-coated dog over 3 years: Io, Charles R. Joseph.

For best American rough-coated bitch under 3 years: Flora Lomond, A. C. Shallenberger, Alma, Neb.

Best American smooth-coated dog under 3 years: Patrician, Charles R. Joseph, Chicago.

Best American smooth-coated bitch under 3 years: Melba, A. C. Shallenberger.

Mr. Arthur Froembly's offer of $40 for best dog or bitch sired by American Cæsar: Nemo P., F. W. Perkins, Medford, Wis.

Mr. Fred Retting's offer of $5 for best rough or smooth coated puppy sired by Mascot—Imperial: Prince Ferd, C. F. Retting, DeKalb, Ill.

BULL TERRIERS.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $20 for the best exhibit four bull terriers entered and owned by one exhibiter: F. F. Dole, New Haven, Conn.

Club's silver medal for best uncropped bull terrier exhibited: Edgewood Lady, F. F. Dole.

Club's silver medal for best dog under thirty pounds owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Domino, Anthony Flynn.

Club's silver medal for best bitch over thirty pounds owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Sweetness, I. W. Rosenstein.

Club's silver medal for best dog over thirty pounds, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Aspiration, William J. Bryson.

Club's silver medal for best bitch under thirty pounds never having won a prize owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Fleetwood Belle, George Whitney.

Five dollars for best uncropped puppy owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Chimmie Fadden, Walter C. Gunn.

Mr. G. Edwin Jones' specials without restrictions as to weight: $10 for best brindle dog—McGinty, G. Edwin Jones, Chicago. $5 for second best brindle dog—Prince, Albert Perris, Chicago. $3 for third best brindle dog—Bud, A. L. Fiske, Chicago. $2 for fourth best brindle dog—Johnnie, Henry Manning, Chicago.

Mr. Henry Manning's without restriction as to weight: $10 for best brindle bitch—Belle, George Chipchase, Chicago. $5 for second best brindle bitch—Lill, Henry Manning, Chicago. $3 for third best brindle bitch—Kate, Henry Manning. $2 for fourth best brindle bitch—Gyp, Henry Manning.

BULL DOGS.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer silver medal for best dog under forty-five pounds owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Rowdy Ruffian, Thomas H. Webb.

Club's silver medal for best bitch over forty pounds never having won a prize owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Sallie Brass II., Thomas W. Mills.

Bull Dog Club of America's special, open for competition by dogs the property of members only, silver medal for best dog: Rowdy Ruffian, Thomas H. Webb.

Mr. S. Clifford Payson's silver cup for best dog owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois: Rowdy Ruffian, Thomas H Webb.

Dent Medicine company's offer package of medicine for best bitch in open class: Sallie Brass II., Thomas W. Mills.

POINTERS.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer $20 for best exhibit of four pointers entered and owned by one exhibiter: George J. Gould, New York.

Club's silver medal for best dog owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Belac, Wilmette Kennels, Wilmette, Ill.

Club's silver medal for best dog never having won a prize: Dad, Louis Boening.

Club's bronze medal for best bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Devonshire Jennie, Leo S. Weil.

C. D. Peacock's cup for best pointer owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois: Devonshire Jennie, Leo S. Weil, Chicago.

Pointer Club of America's special, open for competition by dogs the property of members only, $10 for best dog: Ridgeview Comet, George J. Gould, New York; $10 for best bitch, Devonshire Pearl, same owner.

SPANIELS.

American Spaniel Club's special, open to competition to members of the American Spaniel club only. American field cup, for best American bred spaniel, Irish water spaniel: Marguerite, T. A. Carson, Kingston, Ont.; Newton Abbott cup, donated by E. M. Oldham, for best field spaniel bitch: Drayton the Shrew, R. P. Keasbey, Newark, N. J.

St. Lawrence trophy, donated by C. T. Sackett, for best brace of cockers [dog and bitch]: Ch. Black Duke and Lady Clipper, George Douglas, Woodstock, Ont.

"Bell Paintings" for best brace of cocker spaniels under 1 year old, any color: Mirkwood and Woodland Duchess, George Douglas, Woodstock, Ont.

Five dollars for best brace of field spaniels: Daisy Dean and Endcliffe Ebony, J. A. Sprackiln, Woodstock, Ont.

Five dollars for best brace cocker spaniels: Ch. Black Duke and Lady Clipper, George Douglas, Woodstock, Ont.

Five dollars for best brace Irish water spaniels: Make C. and Marguerite, T. A. Carson, Kingston, Ont.

Royal Cocker Kennel's offer of oil painting of Ch. Black Duke for the best black cocker spaniel, dog or bitch, owned and exhibited by a Canadian: Ch. Black Duke, George Douglas, Woodstock.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $15 for best exhibit of four field, clumber, or Irish water spaniels, entered and owned by one exhibiter: Excelsior, Irish Water Spaniel Kennels, Milwaukee, Wis.

Fifteen dollars for best exhibit of four cocker spaniels, entered and owned by one exhibiter: George Douglas, Woodstock, Ont.

Club's silver medal for best field spaniel dog, never having won a prize, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Black Prince, William H. Holden.

Club's silver medal for best cocker spaniel, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Governor, C. G. King.

Club's bronze medal for best cocker spaniel bitch, never having won a prize, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Woodland Finette, John E. Wright.

COLLIES (ROUGH-COATED).

Collie club of American specials:

President's Cup, value $300, for best collie exhibited by a member of the club, winner receiving silver medal in commemoration of the award: Sefton Hero, J. Pierpont Morgan, New York.

Club's silver medal for best collie in open or novice classes, owned by a member of the club residing west of Pittsburg or in Canada: Recompense, John L. Lincoln, Chicago.

Club's bronze medal for best puppy owned by member of club: same dog, same owner.

Mr. Byron L. Smith's silver cup for best dog exhibited in novice class: Cragston Donald, J. Pierpont Morgan, New York.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $420 for best exhibit of four collies, entered and owned by one exhibiter: J. Pierpont Morgan.

Club's silver medal for best dog owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Dwight Ormonde, J. R. Oughton, Dwight, Ill.

Club's bronze medal for best bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Priscilla A., B. H. Westlake, Sycamore, Ill.

Club's silver medal for best dog never having won a prize, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Blizzard, George D. McLaughlin.

Club's bronze medal, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Recompense, John L. Lincoln.

Columbia cup, presented by Mr. W. J. Davis, for best collie entered in novice class, bred and exhibited by a resident of Cook County: Recompense, John L. Lincoln.

Mr. John A. Davidson's special bicycle for best rough-coated collie dog, bred by a resident of Chicago and owned and exhibited by a lady resident of Chicago: Sultana, Mrs. M. J. Robbins.

Mascoutah Kennel club's bronze medal for best collie owned and exhibited by a resident of Cincinnati: Strange Adventures of Miss Brown, John R. Rogers.

IRISH TERRIERS.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $10 for the best exhibit of four Irish terriers entered and owned by one exhibiter: Toon & Thomas.

POODLES.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $1 for the best exhibit of four poodles entered and owned by one exhibiter: Morey Kennels, New York City.

Club's silver medal for best dog owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Dahomey, John F. Schnaitman.

Club's bronze medal for best bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Topsey, William Dixon.

Mr. Frank N. Avery's offer of $10 for best French poodle owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Dahomey, John F. Schnaitman.

FOX TERRIERS.

American Fox Terrier club's specials:

Ten dollars for the best American bred smooth-coated dog: Seldon Strebor, I. W. Rosenstein, Chicago.

Ten dollars for the best American bred smooth-coated bitch: Seldon Spinster, J. Wallace Wakem, Highland Park, Ill.

Ten dollars for the best American bred rough-coated dog: Hillhurst Trick, H. H. Hunnewell Jr., Wellesley, Mass.

Ten dollars for the best American bred rough-coated bitch: Hillhurst Brunette, same owner.

Mr. John W. Dupee's offer for the best smooth-coated dog exhibited in novice class: Norfolk Regal, George H. Goderham, Toronto.

Garfield Park club's silver cup, value $150, for the best fox terrier, dog or bitch: Dudley Stroller, Sunset Kennels, San Francisco, Cal.

Mascoutah Kennel club's offer of $15 for best exhibit of four smooth-coated fox terriers, entered and owned by one exhibiter: Toon & Thomas, Salem.

Club's offer of $15 for best exhibit of four wire-haired fox terriers, entered and owned by one exhibiter: H. H. Hunnewell Jr.

Club's silver medal for best wire-haired fox terrier in open class: Endcliff Brisk, Toon & Thomas.

Club's silver medal for best dog never having won a prize, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Seldon Strebor, I. W. Rosenstein.

Club's bronze medal for best bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Wakefield Madgeola, D. J. March.

Club's silver medal for best dog owned and exhibited by resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Seldon Suitor, J. Wallace Wakem, Highland Park, Ill.

Club's silver medal for best bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Seldon Spinster, same owner.

"Chicago Fox Terrier Cup," value $50, offered by Spalding & Co. for best dog never having won a prize, owned and exhibited by a resident of Cook County: Seldon Strebor, I. W. Rosenstein.

R. E. Fishburn's silver cup for best bitch owned and exhibited by resident of Illinois: Seldon Spinster, J. Wallace Wakem.

"The Do Boys'" cup, offer by Samuel L. Joseph for best bitch owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Wakefield Madgeola, D. J. March.

MASTIFFS.

Mascoutah Kennel offer, $20, for best exhibit of four entered and owned by one exhibiter: Charles E. Bunn, Peoria, Ill.

Club's silver medal for best dog owned and exhibited by resident of Illinois outside of Chicago: Leamington, Charles E. Bunn.

Club's silver medal for best dog never having won a prize, owned and exhibited by a resident of Chicago: Barkis, Walter C. Gunn.

John A. Davidson's special, bicycle, for best English Mastiff dog never having won a prize, bred, owned, and exhibited by a resident of Chicago, all dogs competing being registered in American Kennel stud book: Barkis, Walter C. Gunn.

The American Mastiff club's specials, with the proviso that they are not to be awarded unless there are actually competing—Club's silver challenge cup, value $100, for best Mastiff dog, property of a member of the American Mastiff club: Leamington, Charles Bunn.

Club's silver challenge cup, value $100, and club's diploma, for best Mastiff bitch, property of a member of American Mastiff club: Rowena, same owner.

Club's silver medal for best dog or bitch which has never before won a prize: Fandango, same owner.

CROSS PUTS "CHINA JIM" TO SLEEP.

Heavyweight Championship of Arkansas Goes with the Final Blow.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 12.—[Special.]—Woodward Cross of this city and "China Jim" of New Orleans boxed for the heavyweight championship of Arkansas at the City Assembly Hall this afternoon. It took four rounds for Cross to best his opponent.

"China Jim" landed but once or twice on Cross during the contest, and the latter was without a mark of any kind after the fight.

During the last three rounds Cross would land on Jim when and where he pleased, and in the last put him to sleep with a stiff one on the jaw. Both pugilists are colored.

Won't Grant a Requisition.

Madison, Wis., March 12.—The requisition asked for by Gov. Clough to take the Deputy Sheriff of Superior who witnessed the Carlton prize fight into Minnesota for trial will not be granted.

Quaker vs. Britisher.

John Regan of Philadelphia and Mike Gaynard of Manchester, England, will meet in a boxing contest tomorrow night at Sag Bridge. The purse is said to be $150.

INSANE PASSENGER ON A PULLMAN.

Englewood Man Terrorizes Passengers Until Taken Into Custody.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 12.—[Special.]—J. D. Cummings, a furniture dealer of No. 540 Sixty-second street, Englewood, Ill., is in jail here for safe keeping, and is waiting for some of his friends to take charge of him.

On the Nashville limited train from Chicago last night, on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, he held undisputed possession of the rear Pullman coach from Danville to this city. About midnight the other occupants of the car were terrorized by his maniacal tendencies. He held a revolver in his hand, and shouted he would not be robbed.

The passengers scurried out of the car, and Conductor Ballou locked Cummings in the rear compartment. There he rode sixty miles to this city, where the depot policeman took charge of him. Conductor Ballou recognized him as a neighbor in Englewood. He insisted he had been robbed at Danville, but he had $72 on his person. It was intended to send him back to Chicago on this morning's train, but while waiting for it he broke away from the officer and, climbing over the high iron fence at the train sheds, narrowly escaped being run over by a passenger train. Then he was sent to jail. The jail physician says he is entirely rational.

[According to W. F. Cummings, son of J. D. Cummings, the latter had acted peculiarly for several days previous to his departure for Danville, Ill., where he went on Wednesday to visit friends. The son tried in a quiet way to dissuade his father from leaving home, but the elder Cummings seemed to be bent on going, and also appeared to understand perfectly what he was doing. He arrived in Danville on Wednesday at noon, and, it is thought, did not call on his friends at all, but, purchasing a ticket over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road for Nashville, Tenn., left in the afternoon for that city. W. F. Cummings knows no reason whatever for his father going to Nashville, and discredits the statement of the unfortunate man that he was assaulted by footpads at Danville. Mr. Cummings was formerly engaged in the furniture business at Sixty-second street and Wentworth avenue.

Arrangements are being made for the return home of Mr. Cummings.]

TWO ARE SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

Missouri Judges Issue Orders for Executions.

Union, Mo., March 12.—[Special.]—Arthur Duestrow, the millionaire murderer, was sentenced to hang this morning by Judge Hirzel. Wednesday, April 22, was set as the day for the execution. Gov. Johnson, Duestrow's attorney, was not present when the sentence was passed upon his client.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 12.—[Special.]—In the Criminal Court here today James Pollard a negro triple murderer, was sentenced to be hanged on April 24. Pollard has been a terror to the inhabitants of the southern part of the county for several years. The crime for which Pollard will die was the murder of Joseph Irvin, near De Kalb. A few days ago he killed a colored girl and her aged father.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

MR. HUNTINGTON TALKS OF PACIFIC RAILWAY SETTLEMENT.

He Makes a Statement Before the House Committee and Expresses Confidence That Affairs of the Companies Would Soon Be on a Solid Basis—Charter Granted by the Kentucky Legislature Broad Enough to Cover All Needs.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The House Committee on Pacific Railways today listened to a statement by C. P. Huntington similar to that made before the Senate committee in advocacy of a plan of settlement of the Pacific railway indebtedness.

In concluding his address Mr. Huntington remarked extemporaneously that no man was so anxious as he to see the roads pay 100 cents on the dollar, that it was the last great work of his life, and he hoped to live to see all his affairs on a solid basis. If he equaled the record of his great-grandfather he had yet thirty years of life.

A rambling discussion participated in by Mr. Huntington and members of the committee consumed half an hour. One of the questions asked by Chairman Powers was whether under the companies' plan the Southern Pacific would be able to guarantee the payments.

"The Southern Pacific is a solid old company," Mr. Huntington replied. "And while I would not like to do anything to make it pay much money I would be willing that it should guarantee these payments, because I am so sure it would not be called on to pay. I am only one of several, but I have been running this thing thirty years and what I say generally goes. I am willing to promise that the Southern Pacific will guarantee these payments."

When Mr. Powers inquired if the charter of the Southern Pacific granted by the Kentucky Legislature was broad enough to permit this Mr. Huntington answered:

"O, that is broad enough to do most anything," and the committeemen laughed. "That is a broad charter and a clean charter," he added, "and has about done all we wanted it to do."

Then Mr. Harrison, a Democrat of Alabama, inquired whether the income from the road during the last ten years would not warrant a higher rate of interest than 2 per cent.

"No; there has got to be a little margin," was the reply.

In discussing the public opinion of California Mr. Huntington said that the great majority of the people favored the funding plan, and added: "There are perhaps a hundred men in California against us; smart fellows, too, because they have always got a living without working. They have a grievance because they were dismissed from the pay-rolls at my suggestion, and they want to get back, but they won't."

"But is it not significant," Mr. Boatner asked, "that every member of Congress from California but one is irrevocably opposed to this plan?"

"They have a grievance, most of them," was the reply. "One man who ran against Mr. English said, when Mr. English came here, that if we had given him a little help he might have made it. We told him we were out of politics."

Mr. Huntington was sure the committee was not interested in these personal matters, and remarked:

"I don't want to say what these men tell me personally," referring to the Congressmen.

Mr. Huntington asserted that all the people of California favored the funding plan except a few hundred who had a grievance, that the Congressmen opposing the bill had grievances because the road went out of politics, and that seven-eighths of California's papers were with him.

MR. MIDGLEY'S ACTION SUSPENDED.

New Division of Freight Rates Agreed On by Chicago-St. Louis Lines.

The ruling recently made by Commissioner Midgley regarding divisions of traffic between Chicago and Peoria on the one hand and Missouri River points and points beyond on the other failed to meet the approbation of the lines in the Chicago and St. Louis Traffic Association.

At a meeting held between the association named and its St. Louis and Missouri connections—the latter represented by the Missouri Pacific, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, Cotton Belt, and Frisco lines—for the purpose of revising the existing joint agreement between the above named lines on Missouri River traffic, it was decided to recommend to the executive officers of the Southwestern lines to reconsider Commissioner Midgley's ruling and in lieu thereof adopt the following divisions to apply between Chicago and points taking same rates and the Lower Missouri River points, via Mississippi River crossings, Hannibal and St. Louis:

"First, deduct bridge arbitraries and prorate the remainder as follows: East of Mississippi River, 47½ per cent; west of Mississippi River, 52½ per cent. On business to and from Peoria and points taking same rates, the proportions east of the Mississippi River to be the Chicago divisions, less the difference between Chicago and Peoria through rates. The earnings of the lines east of the Mississippi River, arrived at as above, to be applied as arbitraries on all traffic to or from Missouri (except points on Iron Mountain and Southern and St. Louis and Southwestern railways south of St. Louis, and points on the St. Louis and San Francisco railway east of Springfield, Mo.), Kansas, Indian Territory, Colorado, and Utah."

This action, it is believed, will tend to reduce opportunities for manipulation of through rates. Commissioner Midgley says the compromise allowances will be conditional upon the faithful maintenance of the agreed through rates of Western Freight Association. In the event of failure to observe these requirements, he says, this suspension of his ruling will cease and the allowances prescribed by him will be reinstated.

TO AGREE ON LAKE AND RAIL RATES

Eastern and Western Roads and Lake Lines to Meet in New York.

Managers of lake lines and traffic officials of the New England and St. Paul roads have been requested to meet with the representatives of the Eastern trunk lines in New York on Wednesday, March 18, at 11 a. m., to discuss rail and lake lines. At the request of Commissioner Goddard of the trunk lines, Commissioner Midgley has asked J. T. Clark of the Omaha, H. L. Shute of the Eastern railway of Minnesota, A. B Plaugh of the St. Paul and Duluth, and W. L. Martin of the Soo line to be represented at the meeting. Mr. Midgley has also requested the Western freight lines to arrange for representation, and expects to attend personally.

The meeting will be one of the most important held this year. It will fix rates on all important articles of east-bound traffic for the summer, both by all-rail and lake and rail lines.

There is considerable friction between the joint traffic trust and the Northwestern lines of the Western Freight Association as regards the issuance of joint tariffs, and unless an understanding is reached a serious rate war may result.

GRAND ARMY PEOPLE ARE IN LUCK.

Reduced Rates and Extended Limit by All Roads for Encampment.

Grand Army people stand a good chance of getting the one-cent-a-mile rate, with a thirty-day return limit, for their grand encampment at St. Paul next July by all the Chicago-St. Paul, and probably by all other Western roads. The Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Burlington, Hannibal and St. Joe, and several other roads have asked Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association to grant them authority to meet the rates and conditions granted by the Chicago Great Western and Wisconsin Central railroads. As the latter has already been granted relief, the Chairman cannot do otherwise than grant the request made by these roads.

ALL THE RAILWAYS WILL USE IT.

Canadian Pacific Not Solely Interested in the Bridge at Windsor.

Montreal, Que., March 12.—Sir William Van Horne, President of the Canadian Pacific railway company, who has just returned from New York, was asked regarding the alleged coöperation of the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, and Michigan Central railway companies in building the proposed $3,000,000 bridge from Windsor to Detroit. He said:

"The Canadian Pacific has had nothing to do yet with the undertaking, but if built there is little doubt that all the railways centering at Detroit will make use of it. The Michigan Central has never communicated with us on the subject, but I know it has been wanting to do something of the kind for years, as the traffic has practically outgrown the capacity of the ferryboats."

He said that a tunnel was first spoken of, but its practicability was too uncertain to justify undertaking the enterprise. Such a tunnel, being so long, would render lines using it unpopular, as passengers would much rather cross a river on a bridge than go under it by means of a tunnel.

Suit to Cancel Land Grants.

Omaha, Neb., March 12.—United States District Attorney Sawyer has commenced suit against the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad et al. to cancel land grants alleged to be held by settlers under the laws of the government. The subpœnas are being served today. Fully 5,000 persons are affected by the suit. The railroad company wired Attorney-General Harmon with a view of staying the service of the subpœnas pending the passage of the bill now before Congress. The summons requires the defendants to appear April 6 to answer the complaint. District Attorney Sawyer received word from Attorney-General Harmon on Wednesday evening to delay the suit against the Burlington road for a few weeks, but as nothing was said about stopping the service of the subpœnas the Marshals proceeded with that work, and several weeks will elapse before all are served.

Common Carrier Is Responsible.

Richmond, Va., March 12.—[Special.]—The Court of Appeals today decided that the section of the Virginia code which holds a common carrier responsible for loss or injury to an article it receives for shipment after it is transferred to the connecting line was not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States. The case in point was that in which the Richmond and Allegheny road, now a part of the Chesapeake and Ohio, received tobacco from the R. A. Patterson company for shipment to Louisiana. It was lost after it left the Allegheny line, but that company will have to pay. An appeal to the United States Supreme Court may be taken.

President Hill Goes to Europe.

New York, March 12.—President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway was asked last night if he was to take part in the reorganization of the Northern Pacific. He said: "On that point I have nothing to say, but I will say that the bondholders of the Northern Pacific should accept no plan of reorganization which is not prepared on a conservative basis; otherwise it will be only a question of time when the property will again be in the hands of receivers." President Hill went to Washington late last night, and on Saturday will sail for Europe.

Rate War Still Rages.

Denver, Colo., March 12.—There is no sign yet of an abatement of the Colorado passenger war. The passenger department of the Gulf railroad denies the report telegraphed yesterday from Chicago that rates were restored after the former reduction at its special request, and that it was forced to take its tickets off the market at considerable loss. The Gulf road officials also deny that brokers are now supplied with large stocks of cut-rate tickets, and say they are being sold only over the counters of the company.

Railroad Is Not for Sale.

Springfield, Ill., March 12.—D. B. Hatch of New York and C. E. Jackson of Middleton, Conn., members of the Executive committee of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis railroad, who returned today from an inspection of the line, state positively and authoritatively that the road is not in the market nor for sale. They say they consider it a good property and abundantly able to earn its charges and leave a handsome surplus, and that it is the settled purpose of the directors to be operated absolutely independently.

Decree of Foreclosure Entered.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—In the case of John E. Davidson and W. H. Barnes, trustee, vs. The Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad company, Judge Woods of the United States Circuit Court today entered a decree of foreclosure and ordered that the road be sold at public auction in Grand Rapids at a time to be fixed by the Master in Chancery. John F. Lawrence, Grand Rapids, was appointed Master in Chancery to conduct the sale.

Proposes to Build Suburban Line.

The Chicago Midland Transit company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of the State of Illinois yesterday. It proposes to build a railroad from Blue Island to Hammond, Ind., and thence to Evanston. Capital stock is $100,000. Incorporators and directors are John E. Wilkie, Herman J. Pelling, Malcomb McDonald, Alfred E. James, Fred T. Conklin, all of Chicago. The principal office is to be at Chicago.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Volunteer Fire Association of New York has a bill pending in the State Legislature asking for a ten years' extension of the 2 per cent tax now levied on foreign fire insurance companies doing business in the State. This tax aggregated $150,000 last year, and will be even more this year, owing to a tax recently levied on the Lloyd companies. A committee from the active fire department is at Albany opposing the passage of the bill. Commissioner Ford, Chairman of the Pension Fund committee, speaking of the contest, said:

"This committee was appointed to oppose the bill on behalf of the Board of Fire Commissioners, as the regular pension of the department has been gradually decreasing, it having fallen off $30,000 last year. Demands are continually increasing, and, unless additional revenue is secured from some source, there is danger the object of the funds will be defeated. Most of the insurance companies from which the revenue is collected have come into existence since the disbandment of the volunteer department, and the injustice done to the active firemen is apparent."

* * *

Straight & Lyman received their formal appointment yesterday as sole agents of the Boston Marine Insurance company. President Fuller, in sending the notice, said the company will have all the necessary supplies in the hands of the new agents by April 1. On account of the company's prominence and the large number of applicants for the agency, there has been more than usual interest as to who would be the Chicago representative. The company will do a fire business only in this city. The capital stock is $1,000,000, net surplus $1,256,000, and gross assets about $3,000,000.

* * *

The West Chicago street railway, through the agency of W. A. Drew, is renewing its line of insurance, aggregating over $1,000,000 on rolling stock, buildings, horses, feed, etc. The premium amounts to over $12,000, divided among a large number of insurance companies.

* * *

It is estimated the eighteen principal British companies doing business in this country made a clear underwriting profit of nearly $4,000,000 last year.

* * *

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—[Special.]—The successor to the German Mutual Insurance company has been organized under the name of the German Insurance Company of Indiana as a stock company. The reorganization is the result of a contest between two factions of the company. The new directors are Lorenz Schmidt, Frederick Schrader, William F. Kuhn, Theodore Reyer, Ferd A. Mueller, William Kohlstaadt, William Wilkins, John W. Schmidt, and Theodore Stein. The old company had been in existence a number of years, and its agencies are distributed throughout Indiana.

* * *

Racine, Wis., March 12.—[Special Correspondence.]—Below is a list of the insurance companies and the amount of their policies held on the Hurlbut fire of yesterday, which destroyed $10,000 worth of property:

Royal	$2,000	R. I. Underwrit's	$1,000
Scottish Union	2,000	Fire Association	2,000
Hartford	2,000	Northern	2,000
Western, Canada	1,000	Pennsylvania	1,000
National	1,750	Ins. Co. of N. A.	1,500
L. & L. & G.	1,000	Westchester	2,000
Phila. Und.	1,000	Teutonia	750
Providence, W.	2,000		
Phœnix, Eng.	2,000	Total	$28,000
Continental	1,000		

Says Stone Is Paying Political Debts.

Mexico, Mo., March 12.—[Special.]—Dr. Warden of Nevada was elected Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum of Fulton in place of Dr. Wilson. Today B. T. Locke, member of the Asylum Board, sent the Governor his resignation. He claims he does not want to be a party to the selection of officers of an institution with a view simply to paying the Governor's political debts. It is charged the new Superintendent was chosen at the dictation of Gov. Stone.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

CHICAGO MEN INTERESTED IN A BIG CANAL PROJECT.

Bill Introduced in the House to Incorporate the Maritime Canal Company with a Capital Stock of $10,000,000—To Join Hudson River and Lake Champlain, Lake St. Francis and St. Lawrence River, and Two Other Points.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—Chicago men of high standing, as well as others of similar character West and East, are interested in one of the most comprehensive canal schemes yet brought before Congress. A bill was introduced in the House today by Representative Cooper of Wisconsin incorporating the Maritime Canal Company of North America, the object of whose work is stated to be to build a series of canals from the great lakes and the St. Lawrence River to tidewater and the Hudson River.

Among the incorporators named, and the list is a long one, are: Daniel H. Burnham, Oscar D. Wetherell, and Lucius G. Fisher of Chicago, Frank L. Vance of Milwaukee, Pat H. Kelly and William B. Dean of St. Paul, Guilford G. Hartley and Trevennion W. Hugo of Duluth, Lou R. Hurd and R. J. Weymas of Superior, Wis., Luther Allen of Cleveland, and Smith M. Weed of New York.

Under the terms of the bill the canal company is made subject in every way to the control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, the head office being fixed at New York. The capital stock is fixed at $10,000,000, and the company is permitted to issue bonds to the extent of $200,000,000. The articles of incorporation empower the canal company to build a canal from some point at or near the head of tidewater navigation on the Hudson River to some point on Lake Champlain. The scheme also embraces a canal from some point at or near the head of Lake St. Francis to the St. Lawrence River above the straight known as "the long Sault." The third link in the chain of canals is a big ditch from Lewiston on the Niagara River to a point above the falls.

Deep Enough for Big Boats.

Provision is made that the channel shall be at least twenty feet deep and sufficiently wide to permit two of the largest lake vessels to pass without difficulty. The company is required to maintain locks not to exceed ten in number between tidewater and Lake Erie large enough to admit vessels 550 feet long, sixty-five feet beam, and twenty-six feet in depth. The company is given a modified right of eminent domain, so as to be able to secure necessary land for approaches and the control of minor tributary streams wherever necessary.

One peculiar feature of the plan is that the company is to be given authority for controlling fluctuations in the waters of the lakes, of regulating and overflow dams on the Niagara, Richelieu, St. Lawrence, and Hudson Rivers. The company is given specific authority to raise and lower the level of the lakes and of the waters in the Hudson and Mohawk basins.

Public Favored in the Tolls.

The provisions in regard to tolls are stringent and in favor of the public. Whenever canals are constructed the company is bound to admit all classes of boats without distinction and without rebates, or other unfair difference. Publication of rates of tolls is to be made in February of each year, and after that time during the current year no advance in rates can be made, although tolls may be reduced if desired.

It is further provided that if at any time after the payment of ordinary working expenses, including interest on the bonded indebtedness and 5 per cent on the capital stock there shall still be a surplus, the tolls shall be reduced to correspond. Finally, the bill provides that the United States may at any time assume control of the entire canal system contemplated by the bill on payment of a price to be fixed by disinterested arbitrators appointed in the usual manner.

This canal project, its friends explain, is intended to be part of the deep waterways scheme, which has received the support of lake carriers and shippers almost without exception. The present plan of deepening the channels and harbors of the upper lakes is intended to secure the direct shipment of grain to the ocean, and for this purpose an outlet from Lake Ontario is of course necessary on the same scale as provided for the channels in the upper lakes.

Substitute for Canada Project.

Two years ago the company, whose project was brought into Congress today, received a charter by which it was proposed to make use of the St. Lawrence as the outlet to the ocean. On investigation it was found, however, that American capital could not readily be secured for an enterprise to be built on foreign soil. A preliminary survey of the route to New York was made, which demonstrated that it would cost about six times as much as that to tidewater on the St. Lawrence, but on the other hand it was shown that the volume of business to New York would be sixty times as great as that down the St. Lawrence.

No definite figures have been made in regard to the probable cost of the different sections of the ocean waterway, but rough estimates say that a canal can be put around Niagara Falls for from $6,000,000 to $10,000,000. To get from the St. Lawrence to Lake Champlain would cost from forty to fifty millions. Thence to the Hudson the cost would be almost anything on the wrong side of $10,000,000, depending largely on the way in which the State of New York, which is directly interested in the Erie Canal, might receive the new project.

The friends of the measure admit that if a charter is secured in this country it will in all probability vitiate that obtained from the Dominion of Canada, but it has been sufficiently well demonstrated that both financial and commercial conditions render the American route absolutely necessary to be adopted.

O. D. Wetherell, one of the Chicago incorporators, said last night it was two years ago that the projector of the enterprise was in Chicago in its interest.

"All the plans were explained to me at length," he said, "but it has been so long since that I do not remember them well. At first I was not favorably impressed with the scheme. It seemed visionary, but I finally became so much interested that I agreed to become one of its incorporators, but would not agree to take any of the stock. I remember, however, that considerable of the stock for it was taken even at that time. If I remember rightly the Canadian Government had then granted all the rights which the company is now trying to get from Congress. It was represented to us here that by furnishing a route by which ocean vessels could reach Chicago it would be an enormous saving annually to the farmers of the West in the transportation of crops, and it was for that reason I went into it. I remember remarking at the time that it would cost a hundred million dollars to complete the channel, and it was demonstrated that it would be a paying investment even at that figure."

TO MAKE ALASKA A TERRITORY.

Project to Receive a Delegate Approved by the House Committee.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—The Committee on Territories of the House today voted to report favorably to the House the bill introduced by Mr. Scranton of Pennsylvania for a delegate from Alaska. Under the bill the delegate is to hold his seat in Congress on the same terms as the delegates from other Territories. A vigorous opposition to the bill was made by Mr. Perkins of Iowa. He held that all the informations secured by the committee from Alaskan officials and agents of the Treasury showed existing conditions in Alaska did not warrant a territorial form of government and that Statehood was not to be thought of for many years, if ever. The danger which the bill might bring, he said, was that the delegate would be named by the great commercial companies of Alaska and be a representative of the interests of those companies rather than of the United States. The other members of the committee present voted for the bill.

SCORES FRAUDS ON THE BALLOT BOX

Speech of Dr. Linney in North Carolina Contest Case.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—In the House today Mr. Daniels [Dem., New York] called up the contested election case of Aldrich vs. Robbins from the Fourth Alabama District, in which the Republicans recommended the seating of Aldrich. The speech of Mr. Linney [Rep., N. C.] in favor of seating the contestant was the feature of the day. His denunciation of election frauds was most vehement.

"Fraud upon the ballot box," he said, "is the red-eyed daughter of high treason." It was, he said, the one great menace to the republic. The report of the minority itself showed that in one county Robbins received 3,177 fraudulent votes.

He quoted an affidavit filed in favor of the contestee in which the form of oath was "So help me over the fence." [Laughter.] He read, to the great amusement of the House, questions propounded to witnesses and their answers in regard to the votes of certain persons.

"Did you know John Williams?"

"Yes, sah; he's been dead ten years."

"There," said Mr. Linney, addressing the Democratic side, "is a spectacle for you Democrats—a man who was a good Democrat all his life and then voted again ten years after death." [Laughter.]

"Yes, I knew him," replied another witness.

"Where did you see him last?" was the query.

"Swinging to the branch of a tree in '93. He was a Democrat."

"I do not attack Mr. Robbins," said Mr. Linney, "but vicious methods, and I say wither the hand that attacks the ballot box; let it wither and die as if it had touched the ark of the covenant." [Applause.]

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Bracelin's Bactericide Cures Pneumonia.

Chicago, March 11.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I beg leave to submit for the consideration of your readers the following letters, which speak for themselves.

J. J. Russell.

Chicago, March 6.—Mrs. Hannah Eppstein, No. 3144 Wabash avenue—My Dear Madam: I beg to introduce to you Mr. J. J. Russell, who at my suggestion will talk with you in reference to Bracelin's bactericide—a remedy for pneumonia. I have unbounded faith in this cure. Please introduce him to Mr. Eppstein's physicians and urge them to allow Mr. Russell to assist them. Give my affectionate regards to your husband and believe me to be very truly yours,

Luther Laflin Mills.

Chicago, March 11.—J. J. Russell, representing Bracelin's bactericide, No. 167 Dearborn street, Chicago—Dear Sir: We, the wife and children of Charles L. Eppstein, desire to formally and very sincerely thank you for bringing to the aid of the physicians in his recent dangerous, and almost fatal illness, Bracelin's bactericide. We shall hereafter thank our friend, Luther Laflin Mills, for his sending you to our home at the opportune and critical time to be of service in supplying the remedy.

The disease was that of pneumonia, and on Last Friday, March 6, he and his family and his physicians had nearly abandoned all hope of his recovery. He is 60 years of age. He had spoken, as we thought, his last words. He had become delirious. But in less than five minutes after having inhaled the bactericide he said: "I can now breathe easier."

We are sure Dr. Mather and Dr. Edwin J. Kuh, his physicians, did all they could for him, but they both stated there was little chance of his recovery before the bactericide was used. We are positive it was a marvelous help in saving his life.

In the hours which we feared were his dying hours he constantly called for the inhaler and seemed to realize the benefit it was giving him. He said, each time he inhaled the remedy, it enabled him to breathe more easily. He is now out of danger and is rapidly gaining strength. We shall do all in our power to let our friends and others know these facts.

Mrs. C. L. Eppstein,
Benjamin L. Eppstein,
Lena H. Eppstein.

An Anti-Slavery Jubilee.

Chicago, March 12.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is that of the American Missionary Association. It was set up in 1846 as an organized protest against all complicity with slave-holding. And when that system had committed suicide this was found to be just the institution needed to carry on the work of mental and moral enlightenment among the freedmen. In that work it has been engaged, along with the organizations of other denominations, as well as with the common schools of the South, until the illiteracy among the negroes of the South has been brought down from its 100 per cent at the close of the war to 70 per cent by the census of 1880 and to 56 per cent by the census of 1890. By this general process 25,000 negro teachers have been trained, and other thousands have been prepared to be leaders among their people, hundreds of them as preachers, lawyers, doctors, journalists, and multitudes trained into the ideas of good citizenship.

But the negroes have increased to the number (census of 1890) of seven and a half millions; and the 56 per cent of this population will make a total of four millions. About the total of that people at the end of the war. The relief to this dark picture is the fact of the accumulated appliances and the great number of colored teachers that have been raised up to help in bleaching out the black belt of illiteracy. It is also to be carried to the credit of the blacks that the introduction of the blessings of the public school system into the South for the whites as well as for the colored people was by them through the much condemned carpet bag Legislatures. Next to the blessing of emancipation at the South has been that of the free common school, immature and inefficient as it still is. And it is to be said to the credit of the white people of the South that they have never sought to put the public school out of the statute nor out of the Constitution of any State.

It was a striking fact that this association at its last annual meeting, held in Detroit, received an invitation from all of the civic authorities of the City of Nashville, Tenn., and from the officials of the Centennial of that city and of the State to join this semi-centennial with their grand celebration next fall. As the invitation of Boston had already been accepted, this great courtesy had to be declined with thanks. Boston is already making arrangements to honor this jubilee somewhat upon the scale with which it made ready for the Grand Army of the Republic, and also for the Christian Endeavor convention. Meantime, through the year, a series of preliminary celebrations is going on in the country. The next Sunday will have the beginning of such an observance in this city. It will be at Dr. Goodwin's First Congregational Church in the morning and at Dr. F. A. Noble's Union Park Church in the evening. Jubilee music will be rendered, and addresses will be made by Secretary J. E. Roy of this city, by the Rev. W. G. Olinger, pastor at Williamsburg, Ky., a native mountaineer of Virginia; and by the Rev. George V. Clark, pastor at Memphis, Tenn., an ex-slave, who will also sing some of the jubilee songs. The white man and the colored from the South are both eloquent speakers.

J. E. Roy.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Neely—19565—Fred A. Sass vs. Charles Husche; on ver., $243.50, and appld —6490—John Rogers vs. Charles S. and Jacob Goodhart; on findg., $600, and sat.

Judge Windes—8521—Edward Hennessey et al. vs. Jonathan Clark Sons' Co.; on findg., $300, and sat.

Judge Dunne—6154—Thomas Johnston vs. Moy Chene, alias Hip Lung, Sam Moy, and Chow Tar; on findg., $3,404.12; appld.—6155—Frank Starr vs. Same; on findg., $3,000; appld.

Judge Burke—13989—The Werner Co. vs. De Clerque & Hirschman; on ver., $688.44 ex parte.—14279—Frank J. Kinnare, admr. of the estate of Josef Stampah, vs. Joseph Downey and Ill. Central R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,100, and sat.

Judge Tuthill—8569—The Kingsbury Packing Co. vs. Charles L. Furey; on findg., $2,588.46 ex parte.—4874—Katie Eyrish vs. The Warder, Bushnell and Glessner Co.; on findg., $100, and sat.—9599—Michael D. Brown vs. The Union Stock-Yards & Transit Co. and International & Wells Packing Co.; on findg., $3,000, and sat.—8680—William Grenier Jr. vs. Thomas Murphy, P. J. Carey, and A. Gordon; on ver., $722.30 ex parte.—154396—John P. Fitzgerald vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. Co.; on findg., $500, and sat.

Judge Stein—11714—Charles P. Adams, use of Enterprise Boiler Co., vs. Calumet Iron and Steel Co.; by dflt., $2,300.

Judge Ewing—11924—Mead & Coe vs. James E. Miller; by dft., $1,544.

Judge Hutchinson—6318—William Maher vs. The Columbian Exposition Salvage Co.; on findg., $750, and sat.

Decrees.

Judge Ball—163745—International B. & L. & S. Union vs. Redmond; dec. sale.—171844—Frank P. Brand from Nellie L. Brand; div.

Judge Haney—9592—Lincoln and Fifth Ward B. and L. Assn. vs. Walsh et al.; dec. sale.—10112—Pinkert et al. vs. Heldt et al.; dec.

Judge Payne—1608—Dunlop et al. vs. Woodbury et al.; dec.—434—Bussell et al. vs. Reed et al.; dec. sale.—171573—Cardona vs. Brodowski et al.; same.

Judge Tuley—150653—Drexel et al. vs. Tilton et al.; dec. sale.—9193—Muller vs. Morgan et al.; dec.

Judge Gibbons—7805—Reed vs. Peters et al.; dec.—6729—Williams vs. Clark; dec.—149425—Mechanics' and Traders' S., L. and B. Assn. vs. Patterson et al.; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Nos. 412, 587, 4501, 970.
Judge Haney—Nos. 6826, 9945, 11089.
Judge Brentano—No announcement.
Judge Ball—10 a. m., Nos. 671, 2160. 2 p. m., default divorces.
Judge Gibbons—Motions.
Judge Payne—Nos. 1725, 1819, 1831, 1933, 1938.
Judge Stein—9:45 a. m., decision in No. 5356 10 a. m., trial call Nos. 5048, 4521, 5565, 5574, 5578, 4730, 4830, 5671, 5673, 5675, 4306, 5676, 5680, 5681, 5776, 4098, 5779, 5780. No. 1978 on trial.
Judge Ewing—Nos. 758, 759, 761, 762. No. 763 on trial.
Judge Neely—9 a. m, No. 12082. 10 a. m., decision in No. 2984. Trial call, Nos. 4770, 4803, 4397, 4812, 4821, 4830, 4839, 4866. No. 4165 on trial.
Judge Hutchinson—Nos. 1323, 1324, 676, 677, 1322, 1426, 1431, 1434, 1528, 1529, 1530, 1534, 1535, 1537, 1539. No. 460 on trial.
Judge Chetlain—Nos. 819, 2014, 2120, 2217, 2227, 2324, 2327, 2328, 1687, 2216, 2218, 2115, 2219, 2332, 2333, 2335, 2336, 2429, 2431. No. 1907 on trial.
Judge Dunne—9:30 a. m.—Nos. 7423, 7442, 7478, 7514, 7559, 15634, 7568, 7577, 7631, 7701, 7711, 7720, 7761. No. 7405 on trial.
Judge Smith—Nos. 21464, 4989, 4998, 5055, 5091, 5100, 4795.
Judge Burke—Nos. 12747, 14066, 140755, 14084, 14131, 14161, 14170, 14197. No. 11526 on trial.
Judge Windes—9:30 a. m.—Trial call Nos. 1051 to 1150. Trial calendar Nos. 8767, 8814, 3943, 8868, 8886, 8895, 8913, 8931, 8959, 8987, 9005, 9050, 124823. No. 6822 on trial.
Judge Tuthill—Nos. 4959, 8752, 6406, 21243, 8779, 8844, 8898, 8953, 8972, 8981. No. 8698 on trial.
Judge Clifford—Nos. 7061, 7079, 7089, 7136, 7172, 7228, 7250, 7308. No. 6773 on trial.
Judge Lovett—County Court—10 a. m., special assessment calendar No. 45, No. 20358, calendar No. 46. Nos. 20426, 20445, 20455, 20456, 20458, 20459, 20464, 20468, 20470, 20474, 20478, 20484, 20490, 20501, 20514, 20525. 2 p. m., Nos. 20526, 20533, 20535, 20537, 20544, 20533, 20555, 20565, 20568.
Judge Carter—County Court—10 a. m., Nos. 10832, 14345. 2 p. m., No. 14562.
Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Sears—No. 2772 on trial. Nos. 2456, 520, 2559, 3721, 3821, 3823, 3616.
Judge Goggin—[Criminal Court, Branch No. 3]—Nos. 3592, 3706, 3336, 3371, 3577, 2020, 2714, 2510.
Judge Horton—[Criminal Court, Branch No. 4]—No. 2828 on trial and motions for new trials in Nos. 3615 and 3599.
Judge Adams—[Criminal Court, Branch No. 5]—Nos. 3651, 2772, 3496, 3468, 3417, 3326, 3260, 3403, 3420, 2910, 1951, 1952.
Judge Baker—[Crimnal Court, Branch No. 6]—Nos. 3493, 3573, 3208, 3498, 1413.
Judge Freeman—[Criminal Court, Branch No. 7]—Nos. 3769, 3325, 3598, 1703, 3679, 2036, 2057.
Judge Showalter [United States Circuit Court]—In chambers.
Judge Grosscup [United States Circuit Court]—No. 24039.
Judges Baker and Seaman [United States Circuit Court]—Alternating in Nos. 3, 10, 27, 29, 30, 32, 34, 38, 40. No. 26 on trial. No. 5, jury out.

[Special notice [United States Circuit Court]—All submitted law and all chancery cases for place on next calendar must be noticed by March 30.]

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—[Special.]—Record of the Supreme Court of the United States Thursday, March 12, 1896:

863—Martha Barnitz, plaintiff in error, vs. John L. Beverly; leave granted to file reply to affidavits filed by plaintiff in error on motion to Mr. William J. Scott for defendant in error.

154—Mary B. Campbell, administratrix, etc., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. S. E. Thames; in error to the Court of Common Pleas of Charleston, S. C.; dismissed with costs pursuant to the tenth rule.

841—John H. Ward, Sheriff, etc., appellant, vs. Race Horse; argument continued by Mr. Attorney-General Harmon for the appellee and concluded by Mr. Willis Van Devanter for the appellant.

141—The Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, appellant, vs. The United States; argued by Mr. Louis D. Brandies for the appellant and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Dodge for the appellee.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Friday, March 13, 1896, will be as follows: Nos. 142, 143, 146, 147 (and 148), 150, 151, 153, 155, 157 (and 158), and 159.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, March 12, 1896:

C. C. Heisen has leased to Dexter Safe Deposit company, from Oct. 1, 1892, until Oct. 13, 1984, at an annual rental of $456 in gold, the following property: 20x25, being 50 e of Dearborn-st. and 60 n of Quincy, to be used as light court.

Caroline F. Wilson has leased to Samuel F. Farrar for a term of 91 years from Oct. 1, 1893, to Sept. 30, 1984, at an annual rental of $4,000, the following property: Premises Nos. 159 and 161 Dearborn-st., 40x120.

Leasehold interest in premises Nos. 159 and 161 Dearborn-st., Oct. 11, 1893 [Samuel F. Farrar to Chicago Evening Journal]	$199,800
Premises Nos. 159 and 161 Dearborn-st., 40x120; Oct. 11, 1893 [same to same]	199,800
5th-av., 48 s of 52d-st., e f, 309x124, also 3 other lots same sub., also 24 blocks in Commissioners' sub., n w ¼ 23, 40, 13, ex n w ¼ n w ¼ thf, and r. of w. of C. & N. W. Ry., being in Town of Jefferson; also 3 blocks in Commissioners' sub., pt n e ¼ 26, 39, 12, and 12 20-100 acres in n e ¼ 26, 39, 12, both being in Town of Riverside, Feb. 3 [Frank C. Osburn et al. to Franklin Osburn]	300,000
Princeton-av., 233 n of 57th-st., e f, 24x116¼, March 9 [J. Schmitz to O. L. R. Wilson]	3,000
Ogden-av., 43 s w of S. 43d-av., s f, 54x125, March 11 [W. Stavinger to L. Wilkinson]	2,500
Eleanor-av., 262 s of 81st-st., e f, 48x125, Dec. 7, 1895 [C. Rubens to T. J. Powell]	2,500
Crawford-av., n e cor 27th-st., w f, 50x125, March 11 [E. L. Smith to Chicago General railway company]	1,500
Union-av., 129¼ s of Tell-st., w f, 25x100, March 11 [M. Aiken to E. A. Merrill]	1,110
89th-st., 166 e of Cottage Grove-av., s f, 25x125, Feb. 12 [J. E. Greenebaum to M. J. Malloy]	1,000
Ullman-st., 225 s of 32d-pl., w f, 24x124, Feb. 19 [J. Williams to M. Slack]	1,785
61st-st., n e cor Carpenter, s f, 33 8-10x125, Jan. 10 [M. Zetterlund to Equitable S. L. H. Assn.]	3,000
Premises No. 4843 Grand-blvd., 22x150, March 10 [H. R. Wilson to M. F. Powers]	20,000
51st-st., 166 w of Halsted, n f, 25x125, March 11 [R. Allen to M. Goodman]	4,800
Center-av., 121 n of 14th-pl., w f, 24x103, March 3 [J. H. Westerfield to A. W. Waldo]	12,500
Monroe-st., 72¼ w of Winchester-av., n f, 24x125, March 11 [W. L. Kehr to V. C. Nichols]	7,000
Rockwell-st., 48 s of Thomas, e f, 24x82, March 11 [J. E. Monthan to C. J. Marhoefer]	1,800
Monroe-st., s w cor S. 43d-av., s f, 50 1-3x121½, March 7 [F. B. Reynolds to D. C. Butts]	6,000
Francisco-av., 20 s of Carroll-st., e f, 20x71, March 1 [A. L. Pollard to L. M. Hurst]	3,000
Madison-st., 266 w of Kedzie-av., s f, 25x114, Feb. 5 [T. H. Saunders to D. J. Wedeking]	3,750
Premises No. 7622 Wallace-st., 16x125, March 7 [M. Bird to F. Knabjohann]	4,000
Exchange-av., s e cor 81st-pl., w f, 99x125, Aug. 4, 1890 [Est. of A. Cowles to H. S. Saxe]	4,250
Whipple-st., 285 n of Jackson, w f, 24x125, March 10 [A. A. Kuhn et al. to J. H. Mortimer]	7,000
Adams-st., 76 w of S. 40th-av., n f, 25x121 1-3, March 10 [J. E. Mansfield to K. V. Plumb]	3,000
Washington-st., 301 e of S. 43d-av., s f, 25x180, Feb. 27 [C. F. Izard to A. S. Ray]	2,000
Moffat-st., 250 e of Rockwell, n f, 25x124¾, March 10 [J. H. Mortimer to A. A. Kuhn et al.]	2,500
Lill-av., 131 e of Seminary, n f, 50x124½, March 10 [A. J. Shutts to I. Messinger]	16,000
Premises No. 1148 63d-st., Sept. 11, 1895 [R. Elke to O. Elke]	4,000
Vincennes-av., s w cor 99th-st., e f, 113x189¼, March 10 [A. Polzen to B. Koehler]	7,250
McLean-av., 98 e of Ballou-st., s f, 24½x125, Feb. 29 [M. F. Van Artsdalen to G. F. Bunday]	3,500
Hermitage-av., 120 s of 88th-st., w f, 25x125, and other property, Feb. 29 [G. F. Bunday to M. F. Van Artsdalen]	2,000
May-st., 141 n of 88th, e f, 50x124, and other property, Feb. 29 [same to T. L. Van Artsdalen]	3,500
Woodlawn-av., 200 s of 66th-st., w f, 25x165, March 12 [A. Barth to M. M. Millar]	2,000
Michigan-av., 225 n of 71st-st., w f, 100x159, March 9 [J. H. Eastburn to F. B. McKinney]	5,000
65th-st., 46 w of Parnell-av., s f, 40x97⅓, March 4 [M. in C. to J. Frake]	5,000
Halsted-st., 50 n of Roscoe, e f, 25x125, March 12 [A. M. Knaul to F. Goergen]	8,100
Escanaba-av., 30 n of 90th, w f, 25x138⅓, March 9 [T. Shinseck to J. S. Link]	2,000
Homan-av., 229 s of Ogden, e f, 25x100, Feb. 15 [E. Peare to G. R. Peare]	3,000
Lot 1, B 3 and 14, Morris sub w ½ s w ¼, 18, 39, 14, wrong description, Jan. 7 [M. A. Vesey to C. W. Taylor]	5,000
Claremont-av., 73 s of Potomac, e f, 24½x124, Sept. 5, 1896 [C. A. Flanagan to A. L. Anderson]	1,100

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

John Moloney, 2-story and basement brick flats, 589 Sawyer-av	$3,000
William Moore, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2095 Wilcox-av	3,000
J. Pirronni, 3-story and basement brick flats, 428 Winchester-av	8,500
J. Walergesoski, 1-story and basement brick cottage, 1308 S. Kedzie-av	1,200
W. V. Smith, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1985 Washington-blvd	3,000
H. Brooke, two 2-story and basement brick dwellings, 7350 and 7352 Yale-st	6,000
Charles Johnson, 2-story frame flats, 8733 Buffalo-av	1,900
F. L. Brown, 2-story frame dwelling, 947 and 949 Greenleaf-st	4,500
Josephine Newell, 2-story frame dwelling, 1056 Francis-st	2,500
Jacob Kinzia, 1-story frame cottage, 1293 N. Paulina-st	1,500
John Freund, 2-story frame dwelling, 429 Warner-av	1,200
C. A. Perkins, 2-story and basement brick flats, 312 Monticello-av	[illegible]
M. Serrney, 3-story and basement with store brick flats, 306 Grand-av	[illegible]
James Stantov, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 61 and 63 N. Wood-st	13,000

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

Consolidated Stock and Produce Exchange, at Chicago; without capital stock; maintain commercial exchange; incorporators and directors, William R. Henig, President; Samuel J. Vinnedge, Vice-President; M. Bates Lott, David G. Maxwell, Charles R. Jacobs, T. Lloyd Carey, and Charles B. Cooper.

Woodlawn Tennis club, at Chicago; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Lyman J. Hubbard, Edwin W. Sims, Ray M. Ashcraft.

The West Side Improvement League in the City of Chicago, at Chicago; without capital stock; public improvements; incorporators, S. H. Harris, N. M. Shabad, J. Henry Kraft, and others.

Deaconess Hospital, at Normal; without capital stock; care for sick and destitute; incorporators, B. M. Kuhn, John Reed, Calvin Rayburn, Ralph Potter, and George W. Stubblefield.

George D. Hoffman Furnace company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,500; manufacture furnaces; incorporators, G. D. Hoffman, Charles R. Webster, and John F. Spolm.

George N. Beckler company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; general commission; incorporators, G. N. Beckler, August T. Gruetter, and Jacob Ingenthron.

Lee & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $2,000; manufacture bicycles; incorporators, Charles E. Lee, Leslie W. Collins, and Charles S. McCoy.

Williams Watch company, at Chicago; capital stock, $2,000; deal in watches; incorporators, William Williams, David Wylie, and Henry Versma.

The Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company, at Evanston, certified to an enlargement of object of incorporation.

Niagara Falls Paper company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in number of directors from three to five.

Forster, Hawes & Co., at Chicago, certified to a change of name to Forster, Waterbury & Co.

Post-Graduate Training School for Nurses, at Chicago; without capital stock; operate school; incorporators, W. F. Coleman, F. H. Martin, and Joseph B. Bacon.

Post-Graduate Polyclinic of Chicago, at Chicago; without capital stock; operate school; incorporators, W. F. Coleman, Franklin H. Martin, and Joseph B. Bacon.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP IN Chicago Board of Trade, No. 827, name of Leopold J. Kadish. Finder return to Secretary of Board of Trade.

LOST—PLAIN GOLD CUFF-BUTTON, MONOgram "M. F. P." on face. Reward at 54 Madison-st. STANTON & CO.

LOST—NEAR DIVISION-ST., NORTH SIDE, A silver chain pocketbook. Finder may keep contents and return pocketbook to 251 Goethe-st.

LOST—BROWN-FACED PUG DOG ON NORTH Clark-st., near Maple, on Thursday afternoon. Return to 32 Walton-place. Reward.

LOST—ON BELLEVUE-PLACE, A SMALL SILver watch. Return to 48 Bellevue-place.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JOHN HENRY GOSSON, SON OF Capt. John Gosson of New York, will please communicate at once with us. Important. Any one knowing his address will confer a favor by writing to us. R. & E. J. O'GORMAN, 49 and 51 Chambers-st., New York City.

PERSONAL—INFORMATION WANTED OF the whereabouts of Jack Diffen, formerly in Pittsburg, Pa. Address M. DIRR, 1205 Stephens-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ERSONAL——15 CENTS A DAY.
——$1 A WEEK——$4 A MONTH——
—WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH——
—ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE——
OFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State. Columbus Bldg.
—OPEN SATURDAY EVENING—

ERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialy of diseases of hte feet; instant and painless ref from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

ERSONAL — DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limd Margins in Grains and Stocks;" mailed free. OMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bdg., Chicago

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

TUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER, 35, with 12 years' experience, competent, desires ermanent position with good firm as bookkeeper in a clerical capacity; moderate salary. Adess C 885, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED and active young man desires a permanent posin as bookkeeper or general office man with a m who will appreciate hard work; good referces. Address C 699, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—EXPERT D. E.; OPEN, lose, check, write up, and balance; part time ly or periodically; trial balances; small set pt cheaply. Address C 709, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY addressing envelopes, wrappers, or any other iting that can be done at home; best of referces. Address C 715, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—TO OPEN AND CLOSE ooks by expert; experienced. F. W. METZ, 608 hland Block.

TUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS sistant bookkeeper, office man, or collector; d city references. Address C 670, Tribune.

TUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; NOT fraid of work; office preferred. Address C 664. ibune office.

TUATION WANTED—CLERICAL WORK FOR n hour or two daily. Address C 368, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

TUATION WANTED—WITH A GOOD HOUSE o travel South or Southwest by a representative uthern salesman of long experience on the road uth, and who has with him fine indorsements d can furnish other undoubted reference. Adss C 272, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF 4 who has traveled the Southern States selling hographing and printing. Address C 688, Tribe office.

TUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO travel on road; commission or salary; good referces. Address C 683, Tribune office.

Trades.

TUATION WANTED — CUSTOM CUTTER, first-class city references, both American and anadian, 7 years' experience, and not afraid of ork.
D. A. THOMPSON,
56 Ann-st., Toronto, Ont.

ITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS carpenter around hotel or large wholesale house; l references; willing to make himself generally seful. Address C 284, Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN, ARchitectural; of experience and ability, wants sition with architect or contractor. Address C 65, Tribune office.

House Servants.

ITUATIONS WANTED — AS BUTLER AND cook, by man and wife—English; first-class New York reference. Address C 730, Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN IN private family by Japanese. C 737, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, GOOD driver; best references. Address C 736, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE STENOGRApher and assistant bookkeeper; experienced; can furnish No. 6 Rem.; small salary. C 726, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher; 5 years' telegraphic and general office experience; refs. Address C 684, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ENTERPRISING reliable business-man, 6 years' State-st. experience as head of different departments; also general office work; best references; would start at a moderate salary. Address C 267, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GARDENER, EXperienced, reliable, and sober, married man, without children; gentleman's steady country place preferred. Address 4630 Grand-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ESTIMATOR ON mill work, with a large acquaintance among builders and architects; small salary and commission; references. Address C 280, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN HONEST, INTELligent man wants position in hotel, office, or at private residence; small wages; good references; will be worthy your answer. C 700, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — SUPERINTENDENT sash, door, or furniture factory; competent, experienced, accurate estimater, good designer wants position of any kind; references. Z 433, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer; first-class; State-st. experience. Address C 297, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STUDENT RUSH MEDical College wishes place to work for board and attend college. Address W. C., 375 Winchester-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER MAN, 21; work of any kind. Address T. HOWE, 97 Clinton-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY DEsires situation as cashier or office assistant; experienced; references. Address C 347, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ATTENDANT IN doctor's reception room; have had some experience as stenographer. C 691, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier (expert) or assistant bookkeeper; best of references. Address C 678, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL as cook in private family. IDA ORLANDER, 5385 Lake-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GERman girl; worked over two years last place; wages $3.50. Call 515 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—TWO COMPETENT English girls, cook and laundress, neat waitress; eference. 81 24th-st.

ITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR WORK by the day. 3007 Armour-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER FROM New York wishes a few customers, $1 per day or this month only; perfect fit guaranteed; local efs.; children's dresses a specialty. Address B F 90, Tribune office.

ITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, FASHionable fitter and designer, at home or families; harges reasonable. 341 W. Van Buren-st.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, with good dressmaker. 204 N. May-st., top flat.

Housekeepers.

ITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE, experienced, bright, young women as housekeeper. Address C 719, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER; by respectable woman, aged 30 years. Call 44 organ-st.

Stenographers.

TUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and typewriter; thoroughly familiar ith all branches, both law and mercantile; Remngton or Smith machine; references. Address 707, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; two years' experience; can assist on oks; moderate salary to start on; references. Address C 292, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—COMPETENT STEnographers and other office help supplied by icago Athenæum, 26 Van Buren. Main 2513.

TUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT STEnographer; 8 years' experience. C 307, Tribune

TUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STEnographer, owns typewriter; refs. C 614, Tribune.

TUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; 2 ears' experience; $8. C 690, Tribune office.

TUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; ave had some experience. C 665, Tribune office.

UATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; EXrienced, well-educated, capable. C 731, Tribune

UATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, FLAT referred; good cook; $4; references. 294 E. 43d.

Employment Agencies.

UATION WANTED—NEAT GERMAN GIRL, ged 24, as cook and laundress or general housek; city references. Call 641 W. Madison-st.

Miscellaneous.

UATION WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF nith College, as lady's companion. Willing to el; references. Address C 672, Tribune office.

UATION WANTED — AS COMPANION, ther home or traveling. C 694, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

L CLERK—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; ust write good, rapid hand and be accurate at es. Address, giving age, experience, etc., 13, Tribune office.

APERY AND SHADE MAN—EXPERIced; must be capable of taking charge of k-room. Apply at Superintendent's office. Fair.

UG CLERK—REGISTERED; SINGLE, COMtent to manage store; South Side; bring refers. 940 Marquette Bldg.

G CLERK—OF 3 OR 4 YEARS' EXPERIce for South Side; reg. assistant preferred; ences. Address B Z 278, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED, SINGLE; CITY reference. N. w. cor. 31st and Cottage Grove.

REGISTERED RELIEF DRUG CLERK. STATE salary and all particulars. C 711, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—AS BOOKKEEPER AND TO make himself useful around office; good local references required. Address C 728, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE, INTELLIGENT YOUNG men to call on trade [country] regularly every sixty and ninety days, representing Chicago house. Must be willing to start on very low salary, with immediate increase when earning capacity is demonstrated. Must have good references. Kern Picture Co., 6 Washington-st.

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SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS, WITH GOOD REFerences; good money if you call at once.
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SOLICITOR—FINEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM needs pushing solicitor; steady position; liberal commission. Call Room 7, 53 N. Clark-st.

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WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS BEEN A SUCcessful salesman on the road; permanent position for right party. M. D. FENNO, 607 Masonic Temple.

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TWO FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE STRIPERS. APply at 285 Wabash-av.

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BOY—IN LAW OFFICE, WHO UNDERSTANDS filing and office details; state age, salary, and education. Address C 742, Tribune office.

BOY—TO RUN FREIGHT ELEVATOR IN wholesale house; give age; one living at home preferred. Address C 733, Tribune office.

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BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc., places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

MEN AND WOMEN—TO WORK AT HOME; I pay $6 to $18 per week for making crayon portraits, by an easy copyrighted method, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and begin work at once. C. D. RINTELMAN, Artist, Milwaukee, Wis.

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Miscellaneous.

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EDUCATED GENTLEMAN, OF GOOD ADdress and business ability; one who considers his services equivalent to $50 per week or more, and who is willing to work hard. Call in person with references. 1412 Masonic Temple.

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MANAGER OF AGENTS—EXPERIENCED, UP to date insurance or B. and L. man preferred, salaried position. Address C 738, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

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4,400 APPOINTMENTS TO BE MADE THIS YEAR in the government service; examination soon in this city; we can prepare you by mail. Particulars as to dates, salaries, etc., free, of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—COMPETENT TO CORRESPOND IN Swedish and Norwegian, for office work out of town. Apply Room 636, 79 Dearborn-st.

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COOK—A COMPETENT COOK FOR GENERAL work; no washing. 291 53d-st., 3d flat.

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GIRL—SECOND GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY. 269 E. 46th-st.

HOUSEWORK—632 LA SALLE-AV., 2D FLAT—A women for general housework; must be good cook; 2 in family.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; no children; wages $2. 43 Pell-court, 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework, small family, $3.50; also competent girl for housework, family of 5, $5. 284 43d.

HOUSEWORK—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 3220 Rhodes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two. 499 Dearborn-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, REMINGTON, D. E. bookkeeper, knowledge of shipping, good references, $10. Address A Z 344, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—Smith-Premier. Metal Back Album Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

STENOGRAPHER — LADY; GIVE REFERences and salary expected. C 268, Tribune.

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LADIES—GIVEN A FINE CHANCE TO EARN good wages after 8 weeks' practice at barber trade; constant practice day or evening; situations guaranteed; tools donated; hairdressing taught in 4 weeks. Barber School, 54 Wabash-av.

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THE LINDSAY HIGH GEARED BICYCLES, which run wit less power and higher speed, now being placed on the market. They have no equal. We also handle low priced wheels; send stamp for catalogue. D. N. MITCHELL, 165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

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Branches in the principal cities of America and Europe. Trial lesson free. $12 a term.
FRENCH. GERMAN. SPANISH. ITALIAN.

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CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS the highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

ACCOUNTANTS.

HAWLEY, JONES & CO., 121 CHAMBER OF Commerce, ground floor; telephone main 4490.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

3,000,000 FT. TIMBERS, JOISTS, FLOORING, and building material must be sold. Western Wrecking and Lumber Co., s. w. cor. Halsted and Division. Office 159 La Salle. Room 3. Tel. N. 1067.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple. Most complete stock in the city. Collections wanted. 30-page coin catalogue 12 cents.

WANTED—TO BUY—AN OLD STAMP COLLECtion. 69 Dearborn-st., bicycle store.

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CASH PAID FOR WATCHES, OLD GOLD, AND jewelry; also diamonds, pearls, and other precious stones; confidential; call or write. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Bldg., 103 State-st.

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REMINGTON TYPEWRITER WANTED — State number, condition, and lowest cash price. Address C 720, Tribune office.

NEW MACHINES TO RENT—$3 MONTH. R. 121, 140 Dearborn-st.

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FOR SALE—BILLIARD TABLE; FRENCH carom; first-class condition; with trappings complete; low price. Address C 716, Tribune.

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South Side.

2021 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED double and single room; steam heat; excellent board and service; references exchanged.

3238 WABASH-AV.—SINGLE OR DOUBLE room, with board; reasonable; references.

WILL BOARD TWO PERSONS; LARGE FRONT room; South Side ave.; $4.50 each; everything first-class; references. Address C 732, Tribune.

2235 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINELY FURNISHED rooms; excellent board; reasonable.

North Side.

487 AND 489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms, with board; near Lincoln Park. MRS. CROWELL.

262 ONTARIO-ST.—PLEASANT DOUBLE AND single rooms, with first-class board.

246 E. OHIO-ST.—STEAM-HEATED ROOMS, with board, $4.50, $5, $5.50 weekly.

Miscellaneous.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD please call at 1524 Masonic Temple; no expense.

BOARD WANTED.

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BOARD—AND ROOM, BY REFINED LADY, IN private family, within walking distance, North Side; references exchanged. C 685, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., single or en suite; American and European; strictly first-class in every respect; reasonable rates; call and examine. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., Office 55 33d-st.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms; steam heat; single or en suite. 2978 Vernon-av., first floor.

TO RENT—235 E. 42D-ST., FURNISHED FRONT room for gentlemen, cheap; private family.

North Side.

TO RENT—166 LA SALLE-AV., 2D FLAT, strictly new and comfortable rooms, to the satisfaction of the most esthetic.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIVATE family to gentlemen only; every convenience. Call 205 Rush-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, en suite or separate; also 3 rooms in basement and large barn. 279 W. Adams-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT 12-ROOM HOUSE and barn, lot 90x180, cor. 25th and Prairie-av., $150 per month. Owner, 2934 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE WELL FURNISHED house, June 15 to Sept. 15. 4633 Greenwood-av.

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TO RENT—710 W. ADAMS, NEW MODERN residence; steam heat; 12 rooms, $75 per month. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—CHARMING 10-ROOM BRICK house, n. w. cor. Jackson and Lincoln.

North Side.

TO RENT—LINCOLN PARK, NEIGHBORhood south end, near cars; easy walk down-town. 161 Eugenie-st., 9-room house, possession at once, $60; cheap to May 12.
165 Eugenie-st., 11-room house, $70; possession May 12 (permit).
Inquire owner, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, RESIDENCE, 319 Superior-st.; 12 rooms; for terms apply to W. D. KERFOOT, Washington, near Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DON'T TIRE YOURSELF OUT looking for a house to rent; send us description of what you want and we will look it up for you without expense.
W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—$30; FLAT, GREAT BARGAIN; SIX rooms, steam heat, hot water, splendid building; all modern; near Ill. Central, boulevard, and cable trains; Kenwood district.
H. S. HUBBELL, 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd.—2 to 7 room apartments, furnished or unfurnished; possession immediately.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $20 up; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., 3 to 7 room apartments, furnished and unfurnished; possession immediately.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH, $8 up. 6317 Cottage Grove-av., at L station.

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TO RENT—
13 and 15 S. Carpenter-st., 6 and 7 rooms, new plumbing, 2 blocks from Lake-st. L; convenent location for West Side factory hands; key in 1st flat, No. 11. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-ROOM FLAT, CHOICE location on La Salle-av., steam heat, elevator services, etc.; furniture for sale cheap. The American Trust and Savings Bank, executor, La Salle and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—FLATS IN THE MANHATTAN, Deming and Hampden-cts.; all possible conveniences; overlooking Lincoln Pk.; telephone service.

TO RENT—"THE CLAREMONT," DEMING-CT. and Clark-st., near Lincoln Park, elegant flats, all conveniences; facing 50-ft. lawn; see janitor.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city; send or call for printed list, issued weekly. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED——TO RENT——
——NORTH SIDE OWNERS, ATTENTION——
We desire a few more North Side flat buildings, stores, and houses to rent and can furnish desirable tenants at once. We pay taxes, insurance, attend to repairs, and all details in connection with the management of estates.
PERSONAL ATTENTION.
PROMPT COLLECTIONS.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORES, 16TH-ST., between Michigan and Wabash; suitable for any kind of business. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—MAY 1, TWO STORES UNDER Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Jackson, opposite Postoffice. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—CHEAP—LARGEST STORE IN MAsonic Temple. Inquire of R. C. LAKE, Room 1019 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

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TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE GARDEN CITY Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st. All modern improvements; well adapted for manufacturers' agents. Apply to J. S. MEYER, Room 208, 56 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—80 DEARBORN-ST., 2D FLOOR, two front offices, large, light, and clean; large vault. Inquire Room 4.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

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TO RENT—LOFTS FOR MANUFACTURING, storage, or salesrooms in the business districts.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Dock Property.

TO RENT—DOCK PROPERTY ON THE NORTH Branch, south of Chicago-av. and on North Branch canal south of North-av.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—LIVERY STABLE, 276 AND 278 Chicago-av., cor. Dearborn-av. Apply 190 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STORES, SALESROOMS, AND OFfices in the modern fireproof building, "The Century," 197 Superior-st., Cleveland, O. For rates, plans, and information address HENRY C. ROUSE, 604 "The Century," Cleveland, O.

TO RENT—3D FLOOR, 217 AND 219 STATE-ST.; 50x150 ft., steam heat, freight and passenger elevator.
OLIVER & SCOTT,
115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 7-STORY MILL-CONstructed building, heat and elevator, with or without power; will divide space to suit. CHATROOP BROS., 79 Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4123.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 20,000 SQ. FT.; ELEVAtor; power; Monroe and Clinton.
F. C. WELLS, 116 S. Clinton-st.

TO RENT—15,000 SQ. FT. MFG. SPACE FOR woodworkers. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—SHOW ROOMS, OFFICES, LIGHT mfg., power, elevator. Illinois and Dearborn.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—
BARGAIN—
One six-inch pipe machine, complete; first class order.
COOK & CHICK,
253 and 255 Kinzie-st.

DYNAMO WANTED—80 TO 100 LIGHTS; MUST be in good condition and cheap. Address J G 141, Tribune office.

WANTED—24-INCH PLANER AND MATCHER, in good order. WM. THOMAS, 652 E. 60th-st.

$70 BUYS A 8 H.-P. 110 VOLT MOTOR; NEW; guaranteed. Address C 667, Tribune office.

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FORD'S A B C ROOFING WILL LAST 50 YEARS on any building. Old gravel roofs repaired. The Ford Roofing Co., 172 Washington-st.

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FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES; LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE SODA FOUNTAIN TANKS, cheap. 6161 Wentworth-av.

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WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED. COSTS ADvanced. Law business. 134 E. Washington, R. 417.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—28 FLAT STRICTly modern apartment house; nothing finer in Chicago; price $160,000; incumbrance $60,000; owner will take $30,000 cash, balance timber land, clear vacant, or improved equity. For full particulars call on or write. WIN. J. MORGAN & CO., 916 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—BEST APARTMENT BUILDING property in Chicago; location central. Address J G 137, Tribune office.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—2632 PRAIRIE-AV., 10-ROOM frame; lot 20x180	$14,000
Drexel-blvd., 3-story stone, north of 42d; hardwood finish	16,500
Oakwood-blvd., near Grand, 3-story brick; semi-detached	12,950
Ellis-av., near 44th, 3-story stone; hot water heat; modern	14,000
4124 Ellis-av., 9-room brick; newly decorated; lot 25x180	7,250

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INsurance Bldg., 205 La Salle, cor. Adams-st. Tel. 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD. — Magnificent brown-stone house, near 33d-st., $85,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Connecticut brown-stone house, No. 1824, with lot 67x175 ft., and barn; finest neighborhood in Chicago; only $55,000.
KENWOOD—New buff brick house, No. 4841 Greenwood-av., with lot 60x200 ft.; recently finished; immediate possession.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., NEAR 44TH-ST., 33, 66, or 99 feet by 418 feet in depth to a 30-foot court, at only $350 a foot.
This is the only property for sale on Grand-blvd. of such great depth.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
CORNELL-AV.,
North of 53d-st., 30x125; splendid lot to improve; for quick sale only $115 per foot; worth $150.
WARREN F. PITNEY,
167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — MODERN 8-ROOM AND BASEment residence, 4338 Ellis-av.; well furnished and appointed; choicest surroundings. Good terms; very low figure, by non-resident owner, here today and Saturday. Room 39, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT CHANCE—VACANT corner, ½ section line, one of the most promising retail business streets, S. Side; if you have about $50,000 to invest let me hear from you. No agents; no trade. Address C 712, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW HYDE PARK RESIDENCES, 5123 and 5125 Madison-av., $16,000 and $17,000; modern, complete, choice location; near I. C. fast service; worth seeing; open daily; agents, investigate. C. H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN HYDE PARK—STONE FRONT houses, $5,500 up; 3-flat buildings, $6,500 up; some to exchange for vacant. J. E. SPARLIN & CO., 4630 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—1811 PRAIRIE-AV., MODERN house, 15 rooms, including ballroom; plenty of light on all sides.
HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK, NEIGHBORhood south end, near cars; easy walk down-town.

N. Park-av., 747, 9 rooms	$ 7,250
Wells-st., 674, 3-flat building	12,000
Wells-st., 676 and 678, houses together	Cheap
Eugenie-st., 161, 9 room-house	9,000
Eugenie-st., 165, 11-room house	11,500

Inquire owner, R. 30, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL—HAVE THREE DEsirable lots located near Division-st. North and Armitage-avs.; small payment down, balance to suit; investigate quick. You can make 100 per cent on your investment. Contractor and Builder, P. O. Box 520.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—620 WASHINGTON-blvd., modernized, with brick barn, $8,000; 929 W. Harrison-st., cottage and lot, $3,000; 254 Walnut-st., 2-story house, large lot, $3,500.
GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—499 JACKSON-BLVD.— ELEGANT modern dwelling house; 10 rooms, three-story brick; price $11,500. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—705 W. MONROE-ST., near Lincoln, 2-story and basement stone-front, 11 rooms; frame barn; make an offer. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—"IS THERE ANY PLACE FREE from mud?" Only one, and that is BERWYN, where EVERY street is improved and clean and dry. Bargains in modern residences, $3,500 to $6,000; easy terms. ANDREWS & PIPER, 108 La Salle-st., R. 1238.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—16 ACRES NEAR DUNNING DEpot, $200 per acre. E. S. DREYER & CO., 108 Dearborn-st., exclusive agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GOOD GARDENING AND DAIRY farms, from 3 to 192 acres; houses and lots for sale or exchange in different localities. Office hours, 10 to 4. SIMON G. KILTZ, 314 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN LANDS—GOOD SOIL, climate, health; grow best early fruits, berries, and grapes; tobacco pays $100 per acre; dairies pay big money; poultry also. 315 Dearborn-st., Room 1013.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE FARM 2 MILES FROM town; cheap. Room 22, 49 5th-av.

WESTERN FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—THE SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIzona—Climate unequaled; fruit and agricultural farming, with sure and large returns; perfect irrigation; cheap excursions; free to buyers; get our pamphlet. ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT CO., Room 812, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

KANSAS CITY CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPerty at present low prices is sure to enhance greatly in value; can exchange good $60,000 improved equity in choice location for clear Chicago vacant or Southern timber land. Owners only need answer. J. H. McFARLAND, 407, 153 La Salle-st., Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—18-ROOM RESIDENCE ON Calumet-av., near 22d; clear, price $35,000; will stand loan $15,000; can rent at $2,000 a year; want clear vacant; owners only. C. C. SPOTSWOOD, Room 509, 145 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD LOT NEAR GRAND Crossing, Ill., $600, for farm of 10 to 20 acres near Chicago. Address Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—25 FT. ON W. 40TH-ST., near 12th-st., $1,000, for small farm in Lake County, Ind. Address Vaughan's Seed Store, 84 Randolph-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—1,700-ACRE RANCH ADjoining county seat, with 200 head of stock; clear; for Chicago vacant. 49 5th-av., Room 22.

$25,000 HOUSE, WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR Francisco, for small house and mortgage. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME GOOD TEXAS FARM land and money for a general stock of goods. Address Lock-Box 35, Frankfort, Ind.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE FUND TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made.
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Main Floor, 125 Dearborn-st.

A FUND OF MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT Chicago property in sums of $300 to $2,000, on reasonable terms; prepayment privilege.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
422 and 423 Chamber of Commerce.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
701, 100 Washington-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans.
LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—$4,000, $5,000, $15,000, OR $20,000 ON improved property, 6 per cent; money on hand subject to check; no delay; no written application required. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState, improved and vacant; none too large, none too small. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 102 Washington-st.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON CHOICE VAcant and improved.
C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO.,
917 Chamber of Commerce.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates.
KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE; fund to place on building loans.
WALLER & CO., 60 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

LOANS AT LOWEST RATES ON CHICAGO IMproved real estate. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS—LARGE AND SMALL; LOW INTERest; on improved and vacant property; money ready; no delay. A. B. DEWEY, 94 La Salle-st.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON IMproved real estate. STANLEY, BROPHY & CO., 85 and 87 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. Privilege of prepayment. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 LA SALLE-ST., loan money on improved and vacant choice real estate from $500 up at 5, 5½, 6, and 7 per cent.

C. H. MARSHALL & CO., SECURITY BLDG., 188 Madison—Real estate loans; nominal com'sion.

SPECIAL FUND FOR SMALL LOANS; INstallments if desired. Address C 359, Tribune.

LOAN WANTED—$1,400; FIRST MORTGAGE; improved, gilt edged; 6 per cent. C 735, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

LADY WISHES TO BORROW THREE HUNdred dollars for three months on good security. Address C 739, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans also made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, Room 901 Title and Trust Bldg., 100 Washington-st.

ANY PERSON WANTING A LOAN UPON FURniture, pianos, diamonds, or collaterals of any kind will find it to their interest to deal with private party. You get the lowest rate and run less risk of losing the property. I deal with my customers so that they are always glad to return again. Loans made with utmost privacy. Any sum loaned from $5 upwards.
L. F. HOPKINS, 167 Dearborn-st.,
Room 700, corner Monroe-st.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
OR 185 WEST MADISON-ST., ROOM 205.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO.
Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal; on warehouse receipts, collaterals, etc. I loan my own money quietly and quickly. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, DIAmonds, furs, warehouse receipts, and other securities. National Mortgage Loan Co., Room 502, 100 Washington-st., Title and Trust Building.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON SECURED NOTES, FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NAT'L BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

LOANS MADE WITHOUT DELAY ON SEcurities of every description; privacy; low rates; payments arranged in installments if desired. Room 610, 46 Van Buren, near Wabash.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

COMMERCIAL PAPER—LOANS ON WAREhouse receipts and approved security. C. H. MARSHALL & CO., Room 903, 188 Madison-st.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $3,000 FOR 6 MONTHS, to be secured, upon enough standard bred horses. Address C 686, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A
GOOD
PIANO
AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

That is what any one may find among our stock of second-hand and slightly used pianos. Don't consider that you have been fair to yourself until you have examined them. Here are a few uprights:

N. Y. Piano Co., rosewood case	$125
Baus, ebony finish	135
Ludwig, beautiful oak	200
Decker & Son, ebony	150
Fischer, ebony	190
Steinway, rosewood	250
Chickering, rosewood	250
Engel Co.	150
Knabe, rosewood case	350
Smith & Barnes, walnut case	200
Leland, ebony	165
Steinway, ebony	350

Our regular line includes the famous Knabe, Blasius, Fischer, Krakauer, Hazelton, and other well-known makes.
We tune, regulate, repair, polish, move, store, and rent pianos at the lowest rates.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
"Everything known in music."

WHEN THE PRICE IS RIGHT
The best is the cheapest, and none too good.
The pleasure of the cultured is enhanced and the inexperienced benefited by a correct model. HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS are known to be the BEST in all respects. They have withstood the MOST SEVERE TESTS under all conditions, for 57 YEARS, and are recognized as the MODEL PIANOS of America. As now sold by the makers they cost but little more than ordinary pianos, and last a LIFETIME.
CHEAPER PIANOS at all prices. Easy terms.
SECOND-HAND pianos, $40 and upward.
SECOND-HAND organs, $20 and upward.
Pianos and organs for rent at lowest rates, rent paid to apply on price if bought.
HALLET & DAVIS CO.,
239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.
Factory: Boston. Established 1839.

RETIRING FROM RETAIL BUSINESS—
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
DECIDED BARGAINS.
200 pianos of our own and other makes will be offered for the next thirty days at prices that will insure a speedy sale.
We also offer about 300 parlor organs, new and second-hand, from $20 upwards.
An opportunity is now offered to secure an organ for church, Sunday-school, or lodge room, as we have a few styles especially made for that purpose.
MASON & HAMLIN CO.,
250 and 252 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF NEW IMPROVED PIANOS—Unexcelled in sweetness, power, and singing quality of tone; none but the best material used; in workmanship they are first-class; in durability they are guaranteed equal to any piano made in the world; in design they are beautiful; do not fail to call and examine these matchless instruments; quality considered, our prices are lower and terms easier than any other house. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

MANUFACTURERS' SALE OF HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
From $150 up to $250.
They have been rented for a short time only and sold originally for $400. They are warranted to be all high grade and in good condition.
CHASE BROS. PIANO CO.,
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

$165 EACH—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, 7 1-3 octaves; natural fancy wood cases, ivory keys, full metal plate, fine tone, and fully warranted; terms $10 cash, $6 monthly. Established 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; $125 buys a Fischer upright piano; $265 buys a Knabe upright piano; $170 buys a Hallet & Davis upright piano; greatest bargains in the city. Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

COME AND SEE THE NEW PIANOS WE ARE selling at $165 each; compare the same with instruments offered by other houses at $300 each.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

FOR RENT—200 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $3 AND $4 per month; one year's rental allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$10.00 CASH, $5.00 MONTHLY, BUYS GOOD UPright piano; Decker & Sons, Vose & Sons, Chickering, and others; prices, $85, $115, $125, and $150 each.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$200—EMERSON UPRIGHT, EBONY FINISH and late style. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS TUNED AND REpaired by the makers at factory prices. 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain.
WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$75 VERY FINE STECK PIANO, EASY TERMS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

VOSE & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS, $165 EACH; easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF,
No. 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO FOR $225 cash, original cost $500; fully warranted. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$90—BAUER, ROSEWOOD FINISH UPRIGHT. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$275 BUYS A "SOHMER" MAHOGANY UPright with 3 pedals. 231 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

$100—ARION, ROSEWOOD CASE, UPRIGHT. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. B. HOWARD — SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all female complaints by improved methods that are always effectual. 3118 Wabash-av.; elevated or State-st. cars to 31st-st.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY EXpert specialist in city treating special blood, skin, and nervous diseases; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND VITALITY REstored; all diseases peculiar to men permanently cured by electricity. Ill. Med. Dispensary, 114 Dearborn-st., R. 1109. Hours 10-6; Sun. 10-12.

ILL. MEDICAL AND SURGICAL SANITARIum; skillful treatment of all female complaints; tumor, cancer, dropsy; separate rooms; expert nursing. 279 W. Adams-st.

DR. MEEKER'S ANTIDOTE POSITIVELY cures opium, morphine, and opium smoking habits. Dr. Meeker Co., 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., are Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

211 STATE-ST., ROOM 20—MRS. DR. BROWN—Skillfull treatment of all female complaints. Room and board. Call or write. Advice free.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman. 22 years' practice. Private home.

DR. THOMAS GRAHAM, LADIES' PHYSICIAN. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109; hours, 10-6.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE HAS fine carpets, furniture, carriages, buggies, pianos, organs, etc., for sale at half price. Call and see our goods.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE AVE., NICELY FURnished house 14 rooms; every room full good-paying people; everything first-class; clearing $100 monthly; cause sickness. Address C 723, Tribune.

FLAT FOR SALE—COST $900; SELL FOR $700; part cash, balance on time. 247 66th-pl., Flat B.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

WABASH CYCLES—
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.
They are leaders $75.00
UNITED STATES BICYCLES,
122 Dearborn-st.

UNITED STATES BICYCLES—122 DEARBORN-st. C. H. PLUMB, Manager.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

ST. BERNARD FEMALE, REGISTERED AND pedigreed; markings perfect; now in heat; price $75. Will trade. FIELDER, 208 55th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—AN OLD ESTABLISHED COMPANY desires to employ an intelligent young man who can invest from $5,000 to $10,000 in the business and accept an office position as assistant manager; the business pays good dividends and will bear the closest investigation; the company is not in need of money but requires its managers to be financially interested. Address C 703, Tribune office.

SOME GOOD, CONSERVATIVE, THOUGH wide-awake, energetic, medium-aged man, to furnish capital against patented article of much merit and demand. Several thousand dollars required. Manufacturing; opportunity to branch out. Address C 693, Tribune office.

GOOD CORNER SALOON FOR SALE CHEAP, or will trade for real estate. Will assist good parties with security into the business. O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

$250 WILL GIVE YOU A BUSINESS IN ANY city which will net you over $200 monthly; no opposition; nothing like it; no risk; everyone making a success. Call at once, 269 Dearborn-st., Room 522.

WANTED—SHREWD MAN, UNEMPLOYED, with $200; legitimate enterprise; net $300 per month. Address J. ROBERTS, Brown Hotel, State and Van Buren-sts.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY OR country property—A stock of clothing and jewelry invoicing about $10,000; no agents need apply. Address C 309, Tribune office.

FIRST-CLASS PROTECTED BUSINESS FOR sale; no competition; goods well introduced; cheap for cash. Address C 717, Tribune office.

BARGAIN IN A BUSINESS PAYING OVER $300 per month net, and a good brick business block. Address D. J. MYERS, Red Cloud, Neb.

HAVE $10,000 TO INVEST IN FIRST-CLASS business. No agents. Address C 676, Tribune.

$1,200, $800 DOWN, BUYS OLD ESTABLISHED Chicago weekly. 1403 Pontiac Building.

FOR SALE—HORSE-SHOEING BUSINESS. 115 E. 13th-st. Leaving city.

STORAGE.

PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE-AV. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceilings medicated; absolutely moth and bug proof. Moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Oak. 830.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; 20,000 ft. more space added; storage at lowest prices; moving a specialty. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. Harrison 732.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 156 W. Monroe-st., storage, removal, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est. 20 years.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE—
Is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Harland Brick Co. April 10, 1896, at their offices, 162 La Salle-st., Rooms 66 and 67, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said company.
EDWARD T. HARLAND, President.
E. HARLAND,
Vice-President and Treasurer.
O. A. BLATTNER, Secretary.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

G. N. AND FLORA KINKEAD, SPIRITUAL mediums. Physical seances Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday, 8 p. m. 240 31st-st.

MRS. STANLEY, CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMist (ladies only). 491 Wabash-av.

MADAM RAPHAEL, FROM PARIS; FEES, 25C; 9 to 8 daily. 483 Washington-blvd.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WINTER HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

WANTED—A NICE SINGLE CUTTER; MUST be cheap. Address C 649, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE BROUGHAM AND ONE HANsom cab. 213 Huron-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FAMILY SURREY; scarcely soiled. Private barn, 2437 Indiana-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CABINET VAPOR BATHS; LATEST PATENT; $5, $15. E. VOIGT, 618 Blue Island-av.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

WHITE STAR LINE—
UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL
VIA QUEENSTOWN
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 10 A. M.
Disembarking passengers at Riverside Railway Station, Liverpool (weather, etc., permitting), thus avoiding transfer by tender.
Special vestibuled express trains meet steamers, running through to London in four and a quarter hours.
The magnificent Twin-Screw Steamers "Majestic" and "Teutonic," the "Germanic," newly remodeled, and the long time favorite, "Britannic," comprise a fleet unsurpassed for regularity of passages and excellence of service.
Those contemplating a European trip in May, June, or July, are earnestly advised to make reservations NOW while choice locations can be secured. For particulars address
S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l Western Agent,
Tel. Main Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON.
Every Wednesday at 11 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Paul	March 18	Paris	April 1
New York	Mar. 25	St. Paul	April 8

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconveniences and exposure of transfer by tender.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Saturday.

Rhynland	March 21	Pennland	March 28

RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Every Wednesday.

Kensington	March 18	Southwark	April 1
Westernland	Mar. 25	Noordland	April 8

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Tel. 188 Main. 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN,
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. Cabin, $60 and upward, according to location. II. Cabin, $45 and $50. Round trip, $95 and $100.

Saale, Tu., Mar.17, 10am	Lahn, Tu., Apr. 14, 10am
Havel, Tu., Mar.24, 10am	Saale, Sat., Apr.18, 10am
Aller, Tu., Mar.31, 10am	Havel, Tu., Apr. 21, 10am
Spree, Tu., Apr. 7, 10am	Trave, Tues., April 28

Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Fulda, March 21, 10 am	Werra, April 18, 10 am
Ems, March 28, 10 am	Fulda, April 25, 10 am
Kaiser, April 11, 10 am	Ems......May 2, 10 a m

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED
take the old reliable
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840 and never lost the life of a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA,
520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet.
SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
ALL RECORDS BROKEN—5 DS. 7 HRS. 23 MIN.
Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender.
Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

TOURIST TRAVEL TO EUROPE—
Note our facilities. Passage tickets, all lines steamers, best berths, lowest rates, railway travel tickets, first and second class, all over Europe; hotel coupons, guide books, cable codes, U. S. passports, steamer chairs, foreign money, etc. Make no definite plans before writing to us.
SELECT PARTIES TO EUROPE.
Sailing weekly and semi-monthly. All expenses in one inclusive fare; 38 days, $175 and upwards. Illustrated programs free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents [Est. 1844], 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Tel. Main 3778.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH [London], Cherbourg [Paris], and HAMBURG.

Normannia	March 26	A. Victoria	April 23
F. Bismarck	April 9	Columbia	May 7

I. CAB., $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB., $45 AND $50.
PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge, by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6¼ hrs.)
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, N. Y. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—
PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:

BELGIC, via Honolulu	March 21st, 3 p. m.
PERU	March 30th, 3 p. m.
COPTIC	April 8th, 3 p. m.

For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark street.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND UNITED States mail line for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and Thursday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam, via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailings, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SUMMER VACATION EUROPEAN EXCURsions—$132 to $450; all traveling, hotel expenses, etc., included. All of Europe tours, $365 to $425; best service; around the world party, $2,500; ocean tickets by all lines; programs and guide free.
FRANK BAKER, 93 Nassau-st., New York.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a.	* 6:00 pm	9:45 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
Sp'g'fld & St. Louis Day Loc'l	* 7:00 am	8:30 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:30 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accom.	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Fort Madison	† 9:02 am	† 2:35 pm
Joliet Express	†12:45 pm	† 5:18 pm
Joliet and Streator	* 3:02 pm	† 2:35 pm
Pekin Accommodation	† 3:02 pm	† 2:35 pm
California Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Colorado and Utah	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 6:15 pm	† 8:42 am
California, Mex. & K. C. Ex.	*10:00 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ind., Min. Springs & Brazil	†12:58 pm	† 5:40 pm
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Chicago & Danville	* 5:10 pm	†10:30 am
Chicago & Nashville Lim'd	* 8:25 pm	* 7:52 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 618), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 8:45 am * 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:25 pm	† 2:30 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n.	† 8:15 am	c 8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	† 6:25 pm * 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 4:30 pm	c 8:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	* 6:15 pm † 1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 8:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 8:00 am * 5:00 pm	c 7:30 am * 9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
Marquette & Lake Superior	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv., †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., †8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.
Rockford and Freeport—Lv., †7:15 a. m., e8 a. m., †10:30 a. m., †4:15 p. m., e6:45 p. m., †11:30 p. m.
Rockford—Lv., †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. ‡Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY. PASsenger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts., Marquette Building.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	o 7:45 pm
Ill., Ia., & Peoria Express	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Minn'p'lis, St. P., & S. Falls	* 3:30 pm	*12:10 pm
Peoria, La Salle, & Joliet	* 3:30 pm	* 1:50 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
St. J., Leavenworth, K. City, Colorado & Texas Ex	* 5:45 pm	* 9:25 am
Fast Flyer, C. Bluffs & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five, to Denver, Colorado Spgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Denver	‡10:10 pm	o 7:10 am
Peoria, R. Island & Dav'np't.	*11:30 pm	....
Kansas City, St. Joe, Oskaloosa & Texas	‡11:30 pm	o 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. cEx. Monday. oReturns daily as local from Des Moines.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily at 5:45 p. m., with through sleeper and chair car. Connects at Missouri River with Union Pacific Fast Flyer.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans Lim. & Memphis	* 3:10 pm	*12:45 pm
Atlanta, Ga., & Jacks'nv., Fl	* 3:10 pm	*12:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 3:00 am	*12:55 am
Bloomington Passenger	† 3:10 pm	†12:45 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:05 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	* 7:50 am	....
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City—Dub	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:30 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rockford & Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:05 pm
Local points, Illinois & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:05 pm
Rockford, Sterling & Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator & Ottawa	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kan. Cy., St. Joe, Leavenw'h	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
All Texas points	5:30 pm	9:45 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Bl. Hills, Montana, Portland	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*11:03 am	* 5:30 pm
Kansas City and Peoria Ex.	‡ 2:20 pm	‡12:35 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Chicago and Detroit Local	‡ 9:05 am	‡ 5:20 pm
Chicago and St. Louis Local	* 8:10 am	* 6:25 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	†10:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS CENTRAL STAtion, 12th-st. and Park row, and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati & Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:30 am
Lafayette & Indianapolis	9:00 am	2:10 pm
Cincinnati & Louisville	8:30 pm	7:30 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.
Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Week days, through coaches	7:20 am	2:55 pm
Week days, parlor car	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	11:45 pm	6:40 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av.

*Da. ‡Ex. Sun. oEx. Sat. †Ex. Mon.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, and West	* 6:05 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:45 am * 6:30 am
Ashland, Duluth, Iron towns	* 6:05 pm	* 9:45 am
Ashland and Iron towns	o11:00 pm	‡ 6:30 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex	† 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Waukesha Passenger	* 3:45 pm	*10:45 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's, Marsh't'n	† 5:15 am * 6:00 pm *11:40 pm	†10:00 pm * 9:10 am * 9:10 am
Sycamore and Byron L'e'l	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park.

March 1, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Mon.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	....	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *11:45 p. m.; arrive, 6:40 a. m., †2:55 p. m., †6:50 p. m.
Grand Rapids trains via G. R. & I. R. R. leave †6:50 a. m., 3:00 p. m., *11:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:30 a. m., †9:05 p. m.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.

No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Walkertown Accommodation	* 4:25 pm	† 9:30 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	7:10 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:30 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway]. Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	12:48 pm	5:30 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:32 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:32 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡ 8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	* 9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 2389.

NO DRONES AMONG THEM.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS EARN ALL THE MONEY THEY GET.

Principals Attend a Meeting Called to Discuss Retrenchment and Enter Into a Defense of the Teachers—Would Prefer to Have Their Salaries Cut Rather than Have Extra Work to Do, as Has Been Suggested in the Economical Plans.

Supt. Nightingale called a meeting of the principals of high schools yesterday to consider retrenchment projects and other matters. Among those present were Principals Westcott, Fisk, Robinson, Parker, Clayberg, and Norton. Supt. Nightingale gave an account of the proceedings of the High School committee on Wednesday, and called for expressions of opinion. He referred to the letter of Principal Slocum to Mr. Brenan, in which he said high school expenses could be reduced one-half by compelling the teachers to teach as many hours as grade teachers. He referred also to the report of Mr. Thornton's subcommittee, showing a large number of high school pupils were not far enough advanced to profit by its course.

As to the Slocum letter, the principals seemed to think it was not worth talking about. Principals Westcott, Fisk, and others said the high school teachers would rather have their salaries cut than have their work increased. They said some of these teachers have four hours of hard work to do on the papers of their classes after they went home. There were no drones among them, for they had all they could do and had to do it. Any idea of saving money this way they declared to be moonshine.

In regard to Mr. Thornton's subcommittee and its report the principals seemed to be in hearty accord with it. Principals Robinson, Norton, Fisk, and others, if not all, admitted and regretted there was a large percentage of pupils in the high schools who had not mastered the grammar school branches, and therefore could make no headway, and finally dropped out.

Differ with Mr. Thornton.

They could not assent to Mr. Thornton's estimate these pupils were one-half of the whole number. They said the proportion was obvious enough, and was between 20 and 25 per cent. But Principal Norton said this 25 per cent of dullards exerted a bad influence over the other 75 per cent.

Principal Westcott and others spoke emphatically of the degeneracy of the high schools in the last few years in consequence of the plan of admitting pupils on recommendation. It was said grammar school principals had fallen into the habit of graduating delinquent pupils on their making a promise they would not enter a high school, which promise was immediately broken. They said if these pupils could be kept out of the high schools each school might dispense with one or two teachers in the ninth grade.

Pupils in the Grades.

In illustration of the way pupils drop out of the high schools after the first year Mrs. Stevens, the statistician of the board, furnished a reporter for THE TRIBUNE with the following table of the number of pupils in each of the four grades of each of these schools:

High Schools.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Tot'l.
	Grades				
Eng. High and M. Training	186	124	37	...	347
North Division	240	165	87	90	587
South Division	339	242	121	101	803
West Division	376	308	277	238	1.208
Northwest Division	339	143	79	50	611
Calumet	76	45	27	18	172
Englewood	275	215	137	101	739
Hyde Park	466	316	194	134	1.110
Jefferson	66	55	34	32	187
Lake	129	86	46	36	297
Lake View	312	192	95	71	670
Marshall	149	97	...	...	224
Medill	167	76	...	...	242
South Chicago	118	55	41	26	240
Grand totals	3,238	2,119	1,175	879	7,460

The South Chicago, Marshall, Medill, and Calumet high schools occupy buildings which are also occupied by grammar or primary schools.

ANOTHER STORY DECLARED UNTRUE

Yarn About a Horizontal Reduction in Salaries Is Denied.

The statement published in a morning newspaper with scare head lines that Board of Education members unofficially had agreed to cut the salary of every employé of the board, including Superintendents, principals, janitors, engineers, grade teachers, high school teachers, and special teachers, for the year 1897 was untrue and without a particle of foundation. Mr. Blount, having had the matter called to his attention, said:

"I will tell you all the foundation there is for this story. After the board adjourned last evening I walked along the hall toward the elevator with Mrs. Sherman and a reporter. I asked the reporter what he would think of a horizontal 5 per cent cut in salaries, and Mrs. Sherman expressed her opposition to it. The reporter then went his way and wrote the article referred to. I can assure you the members of the board have not agreed, formally nor informally, to any cut in salaries, horizontal or otherwise. For my part I do believe in such a cut, but I do not know another member of the board who agrees with me, and I am sure there is no agreement in regard to it, one way or the other, formal or informal."

Mr. Errant sadi: "Not a word of truth in it! Not a shadow of a foundation for it! No agreement whatever, formal or informal, on the subject! No sentiment in the board in favor of any horizontal cut so far as I know. Such stories as this and the one about the salaries of engineers and janitors do the cause of reform a world of harm. If some of the newspapers keep on making such groundless statements about the board it will be brought into contempt and be powerless for good. I am really discouraged."

Mr. Thornton said: "It is all news to me. I never heard of any such agreement and I do not believe any such sentiment exists. I do not know of a member of the board who would think of doing such a thing."

Mr. Brenan, who, the article said, had promised the Finance committee all salaries should be cut 5 per cent, said: "I will die in my tracks before I will vote to reduce any teacher's salary."

The fact is, nothing is further from the intention of the board than to make a horizontal cut in salaries. Any proposition of this kind, affecting as it would the poorest grade teacher, would meet with greater opposition than the cut in special teachers' salaries did a month ago. In the meanwhile the incessant threat to cut salaries has produced such uneasiness among teachers several of them in the high schools have made up their minds to leave the service of the city and go where they can at least sleep over night without fear of reading an announcement of a cut of their salary in the morning's newspaper. This is stated on the authority of a member of the board.

MR. THORNTON DESIRES TO RETIRE.

His Term Expires in June, but He Wants to Go Out at Once.

Charles S. Thornton, whose term in the Board of Education expires in June, wishes to retire at once, and will do so if he can induce a man whom he will not name to become his successor. He says he has no doubt Mayor Swift will appoint him, if he can be induced to serve. Mr. Thornton's reason for wishing to retire is his board duties take too much of his time. He says it took one-fourth of his time the first year, one-half the second, and all of it the third. He says a woman's organization has got up a petition of 4,000 citizens for his reappointment, but he will recommend the substitution of the names of Mr. Brenan and Mrs. Sherman for his, as he cannot think of accepting a reappointment.

Pay in Other Cities.

In Chicago the salaries of the high school principals range from $1,900 to $3,000. Until January, 1896, only the principals of the West, North, and South Division High Schools received the highest salary. The principals of the Northwest, Hyde Park, Englewood, and Lake View High Schools received a few years ago $2,500 each. They have been receiving an annual increase of $100 and have finally reached the highest salary paid to principals.

Following is a table of the salaries paid to principals of schools in eleven of the larger cities in the Union:

Brooklyn	$5,000	St. Paul	$3,000
Philadelphia	4,000	Albany	3,000
Boston	3,780	Cambridge, Mass.	3,000
St. Louis	3,500	Springfield, Mass.	3,000
Cleveland	3,000	Fall River, Mass.	3,000
San Francisco	3,000		

CHASES FOUR MEN AND LANDS ONE.

Detective Cronin Has an Exciting Time Over a Chest of Tea.

Detective Cronin of the Harrison Street Station engaged in a chase after four alleged thieves yesterday afternoon and captured one. He thinks he also shot one. Cronin was walking east on Twelfth street below the viaduct when he saw four colored men carrying a chest of tea, and commanded them to stop.

Instead they dropped the chest and ran south in the alley under the elevated railway structure. Three times more Cronin called upon them to halt, but they failed to do so. Then he fired three shots at them and thinks one of them was hit.

Cronin then threatened to shoot them all if they did not stop, and then George Jones, one of the men, deserted his companions and ran into a yard. He was found by Cronin and taken to the Harrison Street Station. He refused to say where the men obtained the chest of tea.

Compensation for Col. Colt Defeated.

Columbus, O., March 12.—[Special.]—The Colt bill for $30,000 for fees for his attorneys and his expenses was defeated by the Senate today. All items were stricken out except the one item for $6,000 for Col. Colt. The vote stood 17 yeas, 16 nays, but failing of a constitutional majority of 25 the bill was lost.

"The Putnam."

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Last announcement of our Special Sale of *Miner Beal & Co.'s Entire Stock of Winter Suits and Overcoats from Boston* for less than one-half the usual selling prices.

Miner Beal & Co. Clothing is known for its reliable up-to-date style, quality, and finish, all over the United States. A few sample prices:

Miner Beal & Co. $45.00 Overcoats for	$22.00
Miner Beal & Co. $40.00 Overcoats for	$19.00
Miner Beal & Co. $35.00 Overcoats for	$17.00
Miner Beal & Co. $28.00 Overcoats for	$13.50
Miner Beal & Co. $25.00 Overcoats for	$12.00
Miner Beal & Co. $20.00 Overcoats for	$ 9.00
Miner Beal & Co. $15.00 Overcoats for	$ 6.50
Miner Beal & Co. $12.00 Overcoats for	$ 6.00

Men's Suits less than one-half the usual prices.

Miner Beal & Co. $16.00 Suits for	$ 8.00
Miner Beal & Co. $20.00 Suits for	$ 9.00
Miner Beal & Co. $25.00 Suits for	$11.50

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$12.00 Long Pants Suits, ages 12 to 19, for	$ 6.00
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$20.00 Long Pants Suits, ages 15 to 19, for	$12.50

Confirmation Suits, ages 10 to 19, $10.00, $8.00, $6.00, $5.00, and $3.50.

1,000 pairs All-Wool Knee Pants, patent elastic waistbands, never-come-off buttons, worth $1.00, for 50c

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Boys' 75c grade American Percale Star Waists—our cut price is	58c
Boys' $1 grade Garner Percale Star Waists—our cut price is	79c
Boys' $1.50 grade French Penang Star Waists—our cut price is	1.19
Boys' $1.75 grade Fancy Star Waists—our cut price is	1.39
Boys' $1.25 Percale Blouse Star Waists—our cut price is	87c
Boys' $1.50 grade Garner Percale Star Shirts—our cut price is	1.19
Boys' $1.75 grade Zephyr Star Shirts—our cut price is	1.39
Boys' $2.00 grade Madras Star Shirts—our cut price is	1.69

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Manufacturers of Men's Fine Shoes,
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Chicago, Ill.

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They are regular $4, $5 and $6 Shoes, but each and every pair going at the absurd price of **$1.95**

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BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.

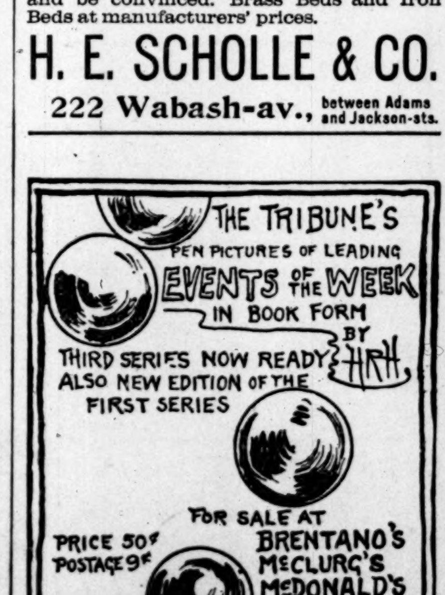
Every Inch of It Fits.
At your dealer's, or sent anywhere, postpaid, on receipt of price, $1.25. Made in white, drab and black. AURORA CORSET CO., Aurora, Ill.

TRADE MARK We carry a complete line of The Henderson Corsets
SCHLESINGER AND MAYER

FURNITURE

During March we will sell first-class Fine and Medium Furniture and Luxurious Upholstery at lower prices than any one. Call and be convinced. Brass Beds and Iron Beds at manufacturers' prices.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.
222 Wabash-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts.



HATS "BARNES." SPRING SHAPES, SILKS AND DERBYS. Unsurpassed for Quality and Style.
Chas. W. Barnes, 71 Monroe Street.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

A Friday at Mandel's

An intensely interesting story of selling and saving—object lessons in domestic economy—X rays of bargain light, making it plainer still why the expert shoppers congregate here, Friday after Friday.

$1.25 dress goods—250 pieces novelty marbled boucle, found only at Mandel's—all-wool Scotch cheviots and all-wool bicycle suitings—silk and wool novelty mixtures, popular spring colors—English check suitings and English covert cloths, fashionable colors—all in the popular price section, main floor, dress goods department—real $1 and $1.25 goods for **50c**

Black figured mohairs— plenty of them—bright lusters—the popular summer fabric—basement—65c mohairs 23c—85c mohairs 35c—85c mohairs **15c**

$1.25 wiry storm serges— 52 inches wide—best color navy blue—warranted all wool—Friday **39c**

50c to 75c novelty spring suitings—new changeable jacquards—new fancy figures—new English suitings, broches, stylish Scotch cheviots, French serges, French henriettas and illuminated mixtures—worth 50c to 75c—Friday—basement—33c and **25c**

French challies—the popular Persian and Dresden—the scarce dots and spots and flowers—light, medium and dark grounds—full 30 inch wide—basement **15c**

Lonsdale cambric—guaranteed the best—usually 12½c—at **8c**

Arnold's 32-inch indigo blue "German" prints—usually 12½c—at **9c**

36-inch standard percales—choicest new patterns—usually 12½c—at **9c**

Fine zephyr ginghams —best dress styles—15c quality—at **8c**

Linings—moreens— Mandel's imported all-wool 60c line for 35c—50c imported for 25c—domestic for **12½c**

Taffeta—fast color— best rustle finish—36 inch—18c line for 12½c—15c line for 10c—10c line **5c**

Percaline—15c extra quality—36-inch—for **9c**

Etamine skirt lining— all pure linen—regular 18c quality for **12½c**

35c and 50c French printed wash fabrics—printed organdies—printed batiste in Parisian designs—printed Swisses—printed dimities—printed linen lawns—white pin-dot Swisses—white welt piques (white goods dep't, 4th floor)—21c and **17c**

St. Gall Swisses in the shades of pink, light blue, cream, lavender, nile, corn color, maize, navy, black, ecru, tan, natural linen color—just right for party dresses (white goods dep't, 4th floor)—yours while they last at **12½c**

25c to $1 hdkfs.—men's and women's laundered and unlaundered—fine grade—pure linen—hemstitched—white, with colored borders—pretty hand embd. edges—hand embd. initials—extra fine lawn with scalloped edges, etc.—value 25c to $1—Friday's special, 25c and **12½c**

Trimmings—$4.90 garnitures of the pompadour colors—yokes—sets Louis XV. collars and vest fronts—in colored beads, real jet beads—at **1.90**

$3.50 yokes—center pieces—such as you rarely see except at $3.50 **85c**

Annual glove sale— ladies' $1 4-button glace kid gloves—direct from our Paris house—crochet embroidered backs—large pearl buttons **55c**

Annual glove sale—ladies' $1.25 2-clasp kid gloves—puffed fingers—embroidered backs—in new tans and reds—at 75c—ladies' 8-button suede mousquetaires, now so popular with correct dressers **75c**

$2 laces—solid and net tops—up to 9 inches wide—cream and butter color—point de Milan, applique, fedora, benge, silk Chantilly, Bretonne, etc., worth up to $2, at 37c and **25c**

Fine shoes—ladies' royal kid boots, button and lace—thick and thin soles—dongola and pat. trimmed—razor and narrow pointed toes—stylish, shapely, and as perfect in fit as the highest grades—(2d floor) Friday **2.75**

Ladies' $3 shoes—dongola—for narrow feet, short feet, wide feet, and long feet—lace and button—thick and thin soles—sizes 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 5½, 6, 6½, 7, 7½, 8—(in basement) **1.98**

New $8.75 coats—English box effects—self-faced—the full ripple back—23 in. long—extra full sleeves—navy—black and mixed covert cloths—today **4.90**

New $14.50 spring coats of fine broadcloth—all lined with satin rhadames—double stitched sleeves and back—four large, handsome buttons of smoked pearl—for **10.00**

$22 suits of soft finished serge—skirt 5 yards sweep—taffeta lined—dull gilt buttons on jacket—ripple back—all finest tailoring—equal to the best custom work—for **13.50**

$15 capes of imported gros de londres—changeable silk lined—trimmed with fine jet and French lace—full sweep— **10.00**

Morning wrappers— extra—imported lawn dimity and percale—new light and dark colors—stripes, figures, and dots—large bishop and leg-of-mutton sleeves—round and square yokes—sailor collar—full front—Watteau back—$1.25 wrappers **69c** $1.50 wrappers **79c** $1.98 wrappers **1.25** $2.50 wrappers **1.50**

$11 silk waists—of extra heavy taffeta and heavy warp surah silk—tartan plaids—dark grounds with colored stripes—fancy collar and belt with bow—plaited back—very large sleeves, "bishop," etc.—dark, medium, and light colors—Persian and Dresden effects—for **4.98**

New $6 street dress skirts—choice of three different materials—crepons, storm serge, or figured brilliantine—five yards wide—lined throughout—velvet binding— **3.75**

$10 skirts—striped taffeta silk walking skirts—umbrella shape, with two ruffles on deep flounce—finished with rows of cord—extra wide—all colors—Friday **4.98**

Special—colored skirts— gingham, sateen, moreen and grass linen—umbrella shape—with 1, 2 ruffles—trimmed with lace, embroidery and braid.

$1.75 skirts	98c
$2.00 skirts	1.25
$2.50 skirts	1.43
$3.00 skirts	1.75

75c underskirts —of striped Shaker flannel—all colors—scalloped edge—embroidered with silk to match stripes—Friday— **25c**

Boys' $6 all-wool two-piece suits—fancy dark mixed cheviots and cassimeres—new spring effects—Smith, Gray & Co. make—size 6 to 15 years—today **3.50**

Boys' sailor combination suits—all wool—extra deep collar—fancy trimmed—navy blue cheviots—one pair long and one short trousers with each suit—full blouse—all sizes—Friday— **5.00**

50c lisle hose—ladies' 2-thread perfect fast black lisle and new tans and slates—black boot lisles and colored tops—all new fresh goods, **25c**

Hosiery on the bargain square—main floor—Friday. It will be a *rare* chance to buy hosiery of the reliable sort.

Ladies' 25c black hose— two-thread and extra fine gauge—also new tans to match the new shoes—extra long and elastic tops, **17c**

Ladies' 35c 2-thread Egyptian yarn hose—"Mandel's magnet"—fast black and new leather shades—also 2-thread "perfect" fast blk lisles **21c**

Carpet remnants and sample strips in the Wabash-av. basement—Friday. That great annual spring clearing.

500 carpet samples— handsome velvet, moquette, and Axminster carpets—in rug lengths—ends all bound—

Lengths of 1½ yards for	50c
Lengths of 1 yard for	35c

150 made up tapestry rugs—size 8.3x11—less than half— **10.00**

75 made up tapestry Brussels rugs—size 10.6x12—less than half—at **12.00**

65 made up body Brussels rugs—sizes 8.3x12—less than half—at **14.00**

Odd lengths all wool ingrain—from 3 to 16 yards—yard **25c**